The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,821—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

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Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 20
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Single Copy.....As. 4.
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants' Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscripton for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES; EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ELLORA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1880, at 8 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Portsaro called at in the foregoing or any order.

Convenance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 18th May, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 Tons, on SATURDAY 15th May, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 31st May, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Abyssinia connects at Delagoa Bay with Messrs. Donald Currie and Co.'s Line of Steamers to Natal and the Cape.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th May 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co.), GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	350	220	80	Without food.
Port Said	390	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	Including Wines
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hommum Street.

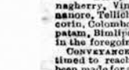
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL.....,, 500.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	19th May.
S. S. RYDALHALL	2703	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2709	400	W. Brand	31st July.

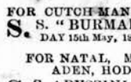
These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE S. S. CLAN LAMONT, 2,100 Tons, 250 H. P., will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL direct, on SATURDAY, 29th May.

The Clan Line Steamers were all quite recently built on the Clyde, and are expressly arranged for Indian Passenger Trade, all the Cabins being on Deck. The Clan Lamont has only Saloon accommodation.

Fare to Suez .....Rs. 300
Do. Liverpool ..... ,, 450

For plans, hand books of information, or other particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port :—

	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
TRENTHAM HALL	J.C. Shaw	2,100	300	June 3rd.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 8th.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500

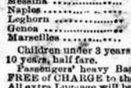
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	nom.	
S.S. THESSALY	F. Halbord.	1,925	200	on 5th June.	

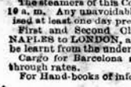
FARE .....Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.



MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Company's Steamers will be despatched as under.

	Tons.	H.P.	
ARCADIA	1,885	230	about 15th May.
THESSALIA	1,867	200	,, 28th May.

These Steamers have comfortable accommodation for about twenty First Class Passengers. Apply to

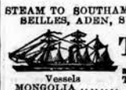
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, 26th April 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	18th May.
SUMATRA	3493	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	5th June.
NIZAM	2795	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
TEHERAN	2559	400	E. Stewart	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	21st May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

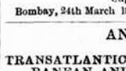
THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	21st May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 30th April 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OR

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
S. S. SIDONIAN	McPee	1235	203	29th May.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R Hutchison	3060	500	30th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	17th July.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. ALEXANDRIA.. A. Lindquister..1629 424 15th May.

FOR NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

S. S. INDIA .....Geo. H. Read ... 2289 500 12th June.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York		Rs. 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER ALEXANDRIA, from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, has ARRIVED. IMMEDIATE REMOVAL of GOODS from the Prince's Dock, where this Steamer is now discharging, is requested.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 7th May 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,905
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£2,749,587

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE VIEGAS SLIP COMPANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE.—The FIRST DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS of the above Company, which was to be made to the Shareholders on the 6th instant, has been POSTPONED until farther notice.

By Order of the Liquidators,

NOWROJEE COWASJEE,
Secretary to the Liquidators.

Bombay, 5th May 1880.

ESPLANADE HOTEL.

MONTHLY RATES.

FOR

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER.

TOP FLOOR,
Rs. 100.
THIRD FLOOR,
Rs. 110.
SECOND FLOOR,
Rs. 120.

These terms include
Apartments, Board, Attendance,
Ice, Baths and Lights.
No alteration in daily rates.

Esplanade, April 27, 1880.

SILK HATS. FELT HATS.

OUR present stock consists of all the LATEST and most APPROVED SHAPES

in

Paris Dress Hats.
Drab Dress Hats.
Black Felt Hats.
Drab Felt Hats.
Brown Felt Hats.
Tweed Hats.
Cloth Hats.
Clerical Hats.
Ladies' Silk Riding Hats.
Ladies' Black Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Drab Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Brown Felt Riding Hats.
Ladies' Round Crown Black Plush Hats.
Ladies' Round Crown Drab Plush Hats.

CAPS

of every description made to order.

ILLUSTRATIONS and PRICES forwarded free on application.

WATSON & COMPANY.
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS *PRIMA* IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....DAVE CARSON.
STAGE MANAGER.....JOSEPH ARTHUR.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.....CHAS. MERRILEES.
ACTING MANAGER.....J. B. FERRELL.

DAVE CARSON & MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY,
STILL SUCCESSFUL.
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1880.
WILL BE PRESENTED FOR THE FIRST TIME
DONIZETTI'S
COMIC MILITARY OPERA,
THE DAUGHTER
OF THE
REGIMENT.

MISS CLARA STANLEY
AS
MARIE.

PROGRAMME.
AT 8-55.

OVERTURE ..... ORCHESTRA

MADAME CARSON will preside at the Pianoforte.
AT 9 O'CLOCK.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
IN THREE ACTS.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

MARIE	Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Tonio	Mr. F. Ferrani.
Hortensius	Mr. J. Arthur.
Sergeant Sulpice	Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
The Corporal	Mr. H. Oakley.
Duke de Grandtete	Mr. H. Oakley.
Servant	Mr. J. Morrilees.
Marchioness de Bergenfeld	Miss Bertha Hoctor.
Duchess	Miss Lizzie Wilson.

Soldiers, Ladies, Peasants, &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT FIRST :
SWITZERLAND.
ACT SECOND :
THE SAME.
ACT THIRD :
AN APARTMENT IN THE PALACE OF THE MARCHIONESS.

THE OPERAS PRODUCED DURING THE SEASON WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS B. HOCTOR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 3
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	,, 8 As.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-15. Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

SATURDAY, MAY 15TH, 1880,
CHAS. LECOCQ'S CHARMING OPERA BOUFFE,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA
WILL BE PRESENTED.

Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bousseton, 50, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, cash.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. ITALIA,
CAPTAIN S. KNOX,
2,245 Tons, 424 H. P.

WILL sail on 29th instant for LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply for terms of passage to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Building, 13th May 1880.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. CORSICA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LONDON and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

MELVILLE & Co., Agents.

EDUCATION.—FRAULEIN BOENTEN and MADAM BOUNEKEN, Carlton House, Upper Norwood, London, receive the DAUGHTERS of Gentlemen abroad. Their establishment combines all advantages of a practical and refined English education, with Home Comforts. Prospectus on application. Highest references in England and India.

FOR SALE, a number of first class CANARIES, imported by the undersigned from Andreasberg, Germany, guaranteed all excellent SINGING BIRDS. Charge moderate.

F. WILHELM,
Strangers' Home, Mazagon.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 5 of Act XIII. of 1878 and Section 43 of Act XII. (the Indian Ports Act) of 1875, that the WRECK of a NATIVE CRAFT which was sunk in collision with the P. & O. Company's Mail Steamer SUMATRA on the evening of the 13th of March last, and was afterwards saved by the Port Department, is not CLAIMED, the EXPENSES which have been INCURRED in respect thereof PAID, and the WRECK REMOVED from the position in which it now lies on the north wall of the Jamsetjee Bandar, on or before FRIDAY, the 21st instant, it will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Jamsetjee Bandar on the last mentioned day at 3 o'clock p. m.

HENRY MORLAND,
Port Officer.

Port Office, Bombay, 12th May 1880.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 478 of 1879.

HORMUSJEE CURSETJEE ASHBURNER ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
BOMONJEE CURSETJEE ASHBURNER & others.. Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit, bearing date the 11th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, NOTICE is hereby given, that under instructions from FREDERIC HUNNIBLE BRITO, Esquire, the Receiver of the Estate of CURSETJEE COWASJEE ASHBURNER, deceased, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, the Testator in the pleadings of the above suit mentioned, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. Auctioneers, will on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at the family dwelling house of the said deceased, No. 641, Cowasjee Patell Tank Road, certain moveable property belonging to the said Estate, consisting of Valuable Household Furniture and Effects, Carriages, Horses, &c. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at their Office, No. 29, Meadow Street, or to the Auctioneers.—Dated this 12th day of May, 1880.

NANU & HORMUSJEE,
Plaintiff's Attornies.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

		Rs. a.
Taylor's (Meadows)	Confessions of a Thug	3 12
Ditto	Tara	3 12
Ditto	Tippoo Sultan	3 12
Ditto	Ralph Darnell	3 12
Ditto	A Noble Queen	3 12
Ditto	Memoirs of my Life...	5 12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS,
ON SALE BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8 0
Pints ,, ,, ,, 5 8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

CLARET :
St. Julien Medoc ;
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET :
Bordeaux ;
An excellent Cup Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET :
Petit Medoc ;
A sound agreeable Breakfast wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 13.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 7-8.

CLARET :
Medoc ;
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 16.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 9-8.

CLARET :
Chateau Lagrange ;
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 21.
Cash, per do Pints, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET :
Chateau La Rose ;
A very fine full-bodied Dinner Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 28.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET :
Chateau Margaux ;
A Rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 32.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 17.

CLARET IN WOOD.

BORDEAUX in Hhds. of from 48 to 50 Gallons per Hhd.....Cash Rs. 165
PETIT MEDOC Do. do. .... ,, ,, 210

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of
RECENT CONSIGNMENTS
fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supplies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
NOW REMOVED TO RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Dark Cambric Costumes, from	Rs. 15 to 35	Long Sealskin Jackets, from	Rs. 75 to 90
Navy Serge do. do.	,, 25 to 40	Do. Astrakan do. do.	,, 35 to 45
Thick Tweed do. do.	,, 25 to 50	Warm Ulsters do. do.	,, 15 to 45
Warm Home-spun do. do.	,, 20 to 45	Rain-coats do. do.	,, 14 to 20
Guernsey quilted do. do.	,, 25 to 60	Alpacca Cache Poutiere	,, 12 to 20
Norfolk travelling with extra Jacket	,, 25 to 75	Flannel Linen Dust Coats	,, 8 to 12
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gown, lined flannel	,, 18 to 28	Dark Cambric Petticoats	,, 5 to 10
Warm Oxford Jackets, from	,, 15 to 30	Warm Petticoats	,, 8 to 15

Complete Outfits for Ladies and Children, ready for wear.

Flannel in different Colors.
Waterproof Sheeting.
Cotton and Merino Stockings.
Ladies' Undervests.
Tweed Hats.
Terai Hats.
Fancy Deck Hats.
Sealskin Caps.
Alexandra Jackets.
Shawls.
Scotch Maud.
Mufflers and Wrappers.
Blankets.
Bathing Gowns.
Towels.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.
White and Colored Handkerchiefs.
Neckties and F'chns.
Sponges.
Toilet Requisites.
Fitted Bags complete.

Boots and Shoes.
Folding Deck Chairs.
Ladies' Trunks.
Travelling Boxes.
Hat Boxes.
Swiss Linen Bags.
Leather Purses.
Air Pillows.
Rezais [Indian Quilts].
Rug's Straps.
Silk Umbrellas.
Farmer's Umbrellas.
Tin Baths.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Hair Brushes in Cases.
Combs and Powders.
Perfumes.
Soap Boxes.
Luggage Labels.
Pens.
Work Boxes, &c, &c.

NOTE ADDRESS :

RAMPART ROW & CHURCH GATE STREET,
AUX VILLES DE FFANCE.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,

CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BEG to invite special attention to their OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, and to assure Gentlemen favouring them with their orders, that this department is under the IMMEDIATE CHARGE AND SUPERINTENDENCE of a THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen may confidently rely on every attention being paid to their orders.

The New Stock of Tweeds and Angolas which is just to hand, we can with confidence recommend as being well worthy of the inspection, which we hope they will be accorded.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
OFFICE, TRAVELLING, OR DECK SUITS.

Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fancy Angola Serge, guaranteed thoroughly Shrunk ..... from	Rs. 20
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fine Fancy Angola ..... from	,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of best English Tweed	,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola	,, 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola Coating	,, 30

COATS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

Best Black Alpacca, Single or Double Breasted	Rs. 10
Best Black Paramatta, Single or Double	,, 12 to 14
Best Black French Merino, Single or Double.	,, 12 to 14
Best Drab China Silk Single or Double	,, 12
Best Blue China Crape Single or Double ...	,, 14 to 18

TROUSERS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

English Tweed, light and thin, from ..... per pair	Rs. 10
Scotch Tweed, light and thin, from	,, 10
Angola light and thin—as cool as Drill	,, 10
Blue Serge Thread Drill, gives excellent wear.	,, 10
White Serge, a really good article, from	,, 11

DRILLS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Best Quality White American Drill ..... per suit	Rs. 7-8
Best Quality White English Drill	,, 10
Best Quality White Linen Drill	,, 12 to 14
Best Quality Brown Holland	,, 10
Best Brown and coloured American Drill ...	,, 8-8
Best Shikar Cloth, of different colours and makes, from	,, 10 to 15

ALSO JUST TO HAND A FURTHER SUPPLY OF HATS.

Hawkes' Regulation Helmets ..... each	Rs. 18
Chain and Spike ..... extra	Rs. 10
E lwood's Helmets	,, 14
Ellwood Hunting Hats, covered with Brown and White Canvas	,, 12
Christy's Black and Drab Fancy Felt Hats	,, 7
Christy's Black Dress Hats	,, 12
Christy's Drab Shell Hats, from	,, 9

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA ALWAYS IN STOCK.

COMPLETE SUITS MADE TO ORDER WITH A GUARANTEE OF A PERFECT FIT IN SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

RAILWAY WATCHES.

THESE excellent time-keepers, unsurpassed in solidity of construction, and whose reputation is now established throughout India, are always in stock in the same quality and sizes :

1. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch..... Rs. 40
2. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch, extra large size..... ,, 60
3. The Pure Silver Railway Watch..... ,, 60
4. The Pure Silver Railway Watch, keyless ..... ,, 70

No trouble and expense is spared in our Manufactory to conserve to these watches their well-deserved popularity.

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES

In plain nickel silver cases. A really cheap but good watch, calculated only to give correct time, and to be strong and durable. The movement is built on the soundest scientific principles, and expense has only been spared there where the quality of the watch would not suffer, such as in the metal of the case, and by omitting unnecessary ornamentation. Therefore its cheapness and therefore its success. Its usefulness as a Campaign watch is fully recognised through the continuous numerous orders we receive from every quarter from the Army in the Field. The Watches are in stock as follows :

In German Silver open crystal face case ..... Rs. 25
In German Silver hunting case..... ,, 30
In German Silver half hunting case ..... ,, 35
In German Silver hunting case, extra large strong..... ,, 32

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK OF BENGAL will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 24th inst., in honour of the EMPRESS of INDIA'S BIRTHDAY.
For the Bank of Bengal,

G. W. MOULTRIE,
Bombay, 12th May 1880. Agent.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 24th instant, in honour of the EMPRESS OF INDIA'S BIRTHDAY :—
For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
R. D. CAIRNS, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China
REG. MURRAY, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 10th May 1880.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with
GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.) have the honour to announce that they have been appointed
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FOR
MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND COMPANY,
And that they are now in a position to supply their
CHAMPAGNE
to the Trade, Clubs, Messes, and Co-operative Societies on very advantageous terms.

Messrs. Giesler's reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & COMPANY have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this brand more prominently to the notice of wine consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Giesler's "for India," their finest brand
Qts per doz. Cash Rs. 48-0
do. do. Pts. do. do. 25-8

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICES.

MR. GEO. K. HEINRICHS is AUTHORIZED to SIGN OUR FIRM PER PRO from this date.
KNOOP & Co.

Bombay, 6th May 1880.

Will be ready by the beginning of May.
Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 10.

INDEX to the enactments relating to India. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India, by STEPHEN JACOB, B. C. S., to which are prefixed Chronological Tables of the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

THE CLIFTON KINDER-GARTEN AND GIRLS' COLLEGE, BRISTOL, ENGLAND.
SUPERIOR EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES. Professors attend. Resident English and Foreign Certificated Governesses. Pupils have won First Class honors in the local University Examinations. Careful Home training is given, and special attention to the health and comfort of Indian children. Highest references.

Particulars may be ascertained in Bombay from Captain E. H ENSOR, or J. N. C. BEYTS, Esq.
For terms, &c., apply

MRS. SMITH,
21, Richmond Terrace, Clifton, Bristol.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Fort Premises, on THURSDAY, the 13th May, 1880, at 4 p.m.

1. To receive the Accounts made up to 31st March, 1880, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
JOHN CAMERON,
Manager in India.

Bombay, 4th May 1880.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received by the RESIDENT ENGINEER up to 17th instant, for the supply of 400 Tons of DAVIDSON'S or LAING'S WEST HARTLEY STEAM COAL and 200 Tons of CADZO or other Scotch Steam Coal of good quality; the Coal to be delivered and stacked at Malet Bunder about the middle of June. Preference will be given to Coal landed direct from the ship.

The Coal to be subject to the approval of the Resident

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12.

THE public telegrams of yesterday's date having arrived here in a mutilated condition, the information contained was limited, but gave full particulars of the Liverpool Cotton market which was described as depressed. The day's sales were only 3,000 bales, of which 300 bales were Surats, and prices have again given way 1 16d per lb. all round, Mid Uplands being now quoted at 6 11-16 and Fair Dhollerah at 5¼d. per lb. Arrival prices of Americans are again lower, L. M. Uplands for June-July delivery being now quoted at 6 17-32d. per lb. Arrival prices of Surats are reported to be unchanged; in other words, unsaleable.

The New York telegrams of yesterday's date still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11 11-16 cents per lb., but Futures for August delivery are 10 cents. higher than on Monday, the quotation now being 11·65 cents. per lb.

The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date compare with those of the past two seasons as follows, viz.:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Tuesday's Receipts	5,000	4,200	3,400
Four days'	14,000	10,100	10,600
Total since 1st Sept.	4,666,600	4,333,100	4,111,600

The Manchester market for Piece Goods yesterday was very dull, and prices for Greys generally were 1¼d. per piece lower than on Friday; Yarns also were ¼d. to ½d. per lb. cheaper.

BAR SILVER, according to private advices, is still quoted at 52¼d. per oz. No change was made by the Directors of the Bank of Bombay in the rates of discount at their meeting to-day.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady, with the Banks willing to draw at a further advance of 1-32d. per rupee on our yesterday's quotations. Business has again been very slack, and with an unusually small amount of mercantile paper offering for the season of the year credits have been saleable throughout the day at yesterday's rates.

A report that a Rupee loan will be issued in England at 1s. 8d per rupee has been current here to-day; although the idea is a novel one, there is no reason why it should not be adopted, and it is possible that there is some truth in the report, which, however, needs confirmation.

Rates for Sterling in Calcutta are still quoted firm at 1s. 8 1-16d for telegraphic transfers. Our quotations are:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3 16d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 do.	1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
France 3 do.	2·14	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts continues at Rs. 99¼ and 60 days' sight bills Rs. 99½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There are sellers of Fours at Rs. 94 and of Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 101, but no buyers.

SHARES.—The market to-day has been quiet, and the general tendency of prices has been downwards, although no changes of any importance have been reported.

COTTON.—The intense dullness prevailing at home has been reflected in this market, and the sales reported to-day have been quite of a retail character. There are sellers at a further decline of Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy without attracting buyers, and even the temporary animation which has existed the last day or two in M. G Broach has subsided. The arrivals yesterday from up-country were 6,500 bales, making a total of Rs. 26,256 for four days. Stocks here are accumulating rapidly, and dealers are already storing their Cotton for the monsoon to some extent, but the bulk of what is here now must be shipped during the next month whatever prices may fall to. We quote:—

Good M. G. Broach	Ready	Rs. 226	per candy F.P.
,, ,,	dely. 25 May	,, 224	,,
,, Omrawuttee	ready	,, 206	,,
,, G. F. ,, ...	,,	,, 194	,,
Good Dholleras	,,	,, 190	,,
F. G. F. ,, ...	,,	,, 200	,,
G. F. Compta	,,	,, 190	,,

LINSEED.—There is no change, the market keeps steady at Rs. 6-3 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt.

RAPESEED is in moderate enquiry at Rs. 5-14 per cwt.

WHEAT is quiet at Rs. 31 for White and Rs. 28 per candy for Hard Red.

FREIGHTS are again somewhat easier, and relets have been made for Liverpool via Canal at 41s. 3d. per ton for ready shipment and 40s. per ton for June. By sailing vessels the rate is still 42s. 6d. per ton. Continental rates are unchanged.

PIECE GOODS.—The market continues to droop, and until some improvement takes place at home, we can hardly look for more demand in the market.

COPPER.—There are sellers of Braziers to arrive at Rs. 45 per cwt. without attracting buyers, and in the bazaar Rs. 46-12 per cwt is now the rate.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	4 p. ct	710
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	8 do	746
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10 ,000	10	all	3 do	12¾-d
Chartd Bk L. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	290
Chartd Mercantile	30,00'	25	all	6 do	278
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28¾	all	8 do	4 0
National Bank of India.	2',800	25	12½	5 do	16¾-d
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	205

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	10	5,000	2,85(	10	525
Albert Ginning Co	10	500	all	15 p.ct	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,10	12	1,090
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	75	2,400	2,20	32	309
Bellasy ,, do.	625	1,000	1000	20 p. s	470
Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	600	200	all	8	450
New Indian Press	1,000	350	334	14	110
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,40(	250	all	10	27
Chinbs Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	80	475
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co	400	500	all	12	190
East India Press Co...	700	1,000	1,000	10	910-d,
Fort Press Co	18(	8,500	8,50(	5	1,15(
French Press Co.....	870	500	all	8	445
Gokal Press Co.....	400	2,000	770	5	400
Mofussil Co.....	3,12(	400	400	3	112¼
Prince of W. Press	12(	....	1,10(	7	200
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	10(	1,200	750	11	1,200
Sassoon Press Co.....	2,5	200	500	25	50
Velkari's Press Co. ...	42,	1,000	all	50	655

P. T. onds.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	20	990
Albert Mills	4'0	2,000	1,700	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co.	30,000	100	100	2½	53
AlfredManufacturingCo.	2,000	500	500	15	475
Alliance Spinning	60(	2,500	all	65 p. s	1,800
Bowanggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	300
Bombay United	90(	1,000	1,00(	25	845
Central India S. W. & M. Co.	2,500	500	5''	30	6'5
Coorla Mills	8'8	1,000	1,000	20	500
Spinning ,, ...	5,00(	500	all	35	950
press S. and W. Co..	1,50(	500	all	...	433
Ian BabaSpinningCo.	1,00(	500	400	20	510
Industan	67(	1,000	1,000	4	950
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	70(	1,000	1,800	...	500
Jaffar Ali Spinning Co..	60(	800	800	50	675
ewra Dalloo.....	1,00(	1,000	1,0 00	40 p. s.	705
Khandelah	74(	1,000	1,000	30	940
Khatao Mackunjee	1,00(	1,000	1,00(	50	645
Madras	1,25(	1,250	1,250	75	460
adras United	85(	1,000	1,000	70 p. s	1,280x-d
mookjee Petit'a.....	2,50(	1,000	all	30	1,210
anagon Spinning Co.	3,00(	500	500	35	90
Morarjee Goculdas	1,00(	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
National Spinning	80(	1,000	1,000	40	80?
New Great Eastern	1,4'0	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	955
Oriental	4,000	625	6?5	...	635
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,50	500	500	...	95
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,50(	1,000	1,000	30	675
Sholapore Mills.....	50(	1,000	1,000	20	935
Soonderdas	75(	1,000	1,000	75	760
Istoria Mills.....	85(	1,000	1,000	5?½	900

LAND COMPANIES.

New Jolaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,92(	15	997½
Prare Land	7,500	150	15	100	36
Mazagon Land, &c	1,75(	2,000	2,00(	...	350
Canning Co.....	6,00(	1,400	1,400	12	205

* P.T. Bonds.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	21?-3-(	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares..	..	£20	13?-1-3(	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	05-7-3	do	73
Ditto	..	£20	31-13-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Bo. New £15 Shares..	..	£15	196-5-15	do	165

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	600
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited ..	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	122
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1960
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Loading and Shipping Co.....	500	500	300	36	275
Mechanics' Buildings Co.....	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co...	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	30
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	7''	1000	?0	65	925
Treacher & Co	3 0(	500	all	60	7?4
Tanaker, & Co.	1,000	100	100	10	125

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 8th May 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	57,975 0 0
Merchandize	1,69,018 0 0
Telegraph	?30 0 0
Other Receipts	2,(00 0 0
Total Rs.....	2,29,623 0 0

Corresponding week in May 1879. Open, 444 miles.	Rs a. p.
Coaching	57,713 0 0
Merchandize	1,85,587 0 0
Telegraph	843 0 0
Receipts	3,300 0 0
Total Rs.....	2,00,243 0 0
Increase Rs.....	29,380 0 0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BRIG SALLAMATY, 74 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Cochin with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER OCEUN, 162 tons, Captain G. T. Rean, arrived in harbour on the 11th inst. from Hurnee in ballast.

THE SHIP ST. JOHN SMITH, 2,220 tons, Captain J. Waterhouse, will sail to-day for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE STEAMER LIVADIA, 957 tons, Captain J. Twaits, arrived in harbour on the 11th inst. from Port Said in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

THE STEAMER NERISSA, 1,299 tons, Captain S. H. Sheart, arrived in harbour on the 11th inst. from Malta in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's STEAMER BURMA, 675 tons, Captain R. Dougherty, arrived in harbour on the 11th inst. from Kathywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr J. Davis, Mr and Mrs Mowjee, Mr and Mrs Cassum, and 262 deck.

THE P. AND O. Co's. STEAMER CHINA, 1,036 tons Captain G. Watkins, sailed yesterday for China with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Galle Mr. Panachund and one native Lady and infant. For Singapore.—Mr. Heptoola Esoobjee and friend, Mr. Shaik Abdoola bin Mahomed and five friends.

THE P. and O. Co's STEAMER SUMATRA, 1,406 tons, Captain W. F. Briscoe, which arrived in harbour on the 11th inst. from Venice, brought the following cargo:—210 packages piece goods, 1 package earthenware, 3 cases saffron, 3 packages akulkurra, 340 packages papers, 5 packages medicine, 10 packages color and paint, 36 bales twist, 3 packages brandy, 1 case gold thread, 46 cases beads, 192 boxes silver, 2 boxes gold coins, 20 packages bhoysabole, and many packages merchandize.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
11	Sumatra (s).....	Briscoe	Venice, Apr 16.
	Ocean (s).....	Rean	Hurnee, Ma 11
	Nerrissa (s)	Stuart	Malta, Apr 22.
	Burmah (s)	Dougherty	Kurrachee, May 8.
	Livadia (s)	Twaits	Port Said, Apr 26.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Contra(s).....	Barratt.....	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Comet (s).....	Vaco a	Colombo.
	Sellematy.....	Nacoda	Cochin.
	Hima (s).....	Watkins	China.

The ship St Smith, Waterhouse, to Elephant Point, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Nerissa, to Liverpool.
Steamer Akola, to Zanzibar.
Steamer Livadia, to Naples and Genoa.
Steamer Burmah, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May			
7	Malda (s)	Wood	Bombay, Apr 10.
	Rohkara (s).....	Webber.....	London, Mar 28.
	Pride of England ...	Kay	B. Columbian, Jan 8.
8	Camellor (s).....	W llace.....	Liverpool, Apr 4.
	Shahzada(s).....	Burleigh	Singapore, May 2.
	Thomas Dana.....	Session	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

May. 7.—Steamers Arinja and Purulia. Ship Glaneek.
May. 8.—Steamer Mahratta. Ship Shahpore and Belfast.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.

May.		
19	Bl Dorunda (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 12.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Alexandria s—100 boxes bar soap Abdoolally Shaikadam, 35 cases stout Dhunjeebhoy Cow sjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Alexandria s—25 cases sulphuric acid Currimbhoy Julaibhoy, 10 packages earthenware Isaac Noormahomed.

FROM LONDON.

Venetia s—10 packages portwine Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy, 10 cases do, Ramchund Nundanee.
Mongolia s—3 cases Swiss milk Rogers and Co. 36 boxes brandy Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons, 8 packages pale ale, Tro cher and Co.
Duke of Edinburg.—100 boxes brandy Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Gwalior s—20 cases cognac Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Australia s—25 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Galatea,—1,000 bales cotton W and A Graham and Co, 400 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 51 bales cotton Pelly and Co.
Arcadia s—3,000 cwts wheat F Mascotti and Co, 800 cwts wheat and 500 bales cotton Kalli Brothers, 185 bales cotton Cooverjee Lillodhur, 100 bales cotton W M Bell, 450 bales cotton Wallace and Co, 5 0 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 200 bales cotton ,, Moir and Co, 45 bales wo l Lulloobhoy Hurkichund, 60 bales cotton E Skinner and Co, 400 bal s cotton 1,50 ½ cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.
Plainmeller s—50 bales wool Vissonjee Tricomdass, 38 bales cotton Desraj Jooralput, 180 bales cotton Sechardas Ambaidass, 175 bales cotton Govinjee Mahadewjee, 85 bales wool Shibkishenkoy Chaubhoy.
City of Baltimore s—75 bales wool Cursondass Shamjee, 80 bales wool N Sorabjee and Co, 50 bales cotton F Chrystal and Co.
Nerissa s—300 cwts buffalos horns Punauth and Co, 1,600 cwts linseed, Lang Moir and Co.
James Allans—300 bales cotton Lyon and Co, 127 bales cotton Coovejee Lillodhur.

FOR LONDON.

Mongolia s—36 bales skins Davedass Moorleedhur, 8 bales hides and skins, Ewart, Latham and Co, 3¾ cwts E teeth Ebram Pashanee.
Frantalem s—4,002 cwts linseed Remington and Co, 1,590 cwts linseed Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co, 800 cwts linseed, F Chrystal and Co, 50 cwts coffee Heerjee Rewjee, 12 cwts dry ginger Rustomjee Burjorjee, 42 packages mother of pearl sh-ls Suchoobhoy Khaki y, 2 bales silk Eshwar Mauckchund, 17 bales skins Russoolbhoy, 173 cwts dry ginger 60½ cwts chillies and 62½ cwts tamarind Runchord Purshotum.

FOR TRIESTE.

Verwaert's s—200 bales cotton F Sauquet and Co, 100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Vorwaerts s—50 bales cotton Stice, Sulzer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Propontes s—550 casks cocoanut oil and 20,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Alexandria s—2 0 cwts buffalos horns and 100 bales cotton A Blaecheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Alexandria s—550 casks linseed, L Singer and Co, 50 bales cotton, Goddum and Co, 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.
Livadia s—40 bales cotton Lang Moir and Co, 1,000 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hutton s—1,50 cwts rapeseed and 50 bales cotton, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Ellora s—52 bales cotton Ramgopall Foolchund, 100 bales cotton Melville and Co, 100 bales cotton G Rustomjee Sons.

FOR CALCUTTA.

China s—100 cwts betelnuts. Yue Lun Ching, 50 bales cotton, Hajee Noor Mahomed Aboo Talub, 81 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 10.

Thornton, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Nussera bad.

MAY 11.

Smith, Major, 7:th Highlanders, on leave, from Poona.
Elliot, Captain, 1st Lancers, on duty, from Poona.
Fawcett, Surg. from sick leave, from England.
Hughes, Surg.-Major, on duty, from Aden.
Mullen, Lieut, 45th Regt., on duty, from Aligurh.
Pain, 2nd Lieut., 2nd Reg., on duty from England.
Hogg, 2nd Lieut., 1/14th Regt., on duty, from England.
Allwood, 2nd Lieut., 4/60 h Rifles, on duty, from England.
Davidson, 2nd Lieut., 31st Regt., on duty, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 12.

Fawcett, Surg., on duty, to Bangalore.
Peroha J. Damania, Surg., on duty, to Surat.
James, 2nd Lieut., 4th Regt., to join, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, May 8.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J M Lowis is permitted to resign H M's B C S from 17th April 1880.

Mr G S Park is permitted to resign H M's B C S from 31st Dec 1879.

Mr B Ribbentrop, Conservator of Forests of the Pegu Circle in British Burmah, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to act as Conservator of Forests of the Tenasserim Circle, during the absence of Maj W. J. Seaton on six weeks' privilege leave, from the date on which Maj Seaton may avail himself of the leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

H E the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl is pleased to confer upon Khan Saheb Abdul Islam, Inspr of Police in the Satara Dist, the title of "Khan Bahadur" as a personal distinction.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl is pleased to confer upon Ajam Syed Jamal, Chief Constable of the Khandesh Police, the title of "Khan Saheb" as a personal distinction.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl in council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr J S Williams as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Aden.

Subject to the confirmation of H M's Govt, H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr J Woodill, as Actg Consul for Germany at Aden, during the absence of Mr W Gaoslandt.

H E the Viceroy and Govr-Genl is pleased to confer upon Kunwar Shankar Singh, of Bilram in the Etah Dist, the title of "Raja Bahadur" as a personal distinction.

M E Colvin, C S, offg Commr, Benares, to officiate as Agent to the Govr-Genl at Benares, from the afternoon of 8th April 1880 vice Mr Carmichael.

The Foreign Dept Notification No 804G-G, dated 21st April 1880, appointing Capt E A Money, of the 4th Punjab Cavy, to be Commdt of the Corps of Beluch Guides, is cancelled, and that officer's services are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept.

Maj C A Bayley, offg Political Agent, 2nd Class, Phulra 1 Agent at Kotan, held charge of the Haraoti and Pouk Agency, in addition to his other duties, from the afternoon of 24th Dec 1879 to the afternoon of 29th Mar 1880.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the B S C, from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut Charles Grant Mansell Fasken, 2nd Batn, 16th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infy, Punjab Frontier Force, 23rd Aug 1878.

Lieut Edward Steuart Masters, 2nd Batn, 1st Foot, Offg Wing Officer, Bhopal Battalion, 25th Nov 1878.

H M has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Surg in H M's Indian Mily Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service:—

Surg Henry Ogilvy Stuart,—arrived at Bombay, 30th April 1880.

Punjab Frontier Force—2nd Punjab Infantry.

Lieut R H Rodwell, 7th Foot, a candidate for the B S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation.

5th Punjab Infantry.

Lieut J E Mein, Wing Officer and Qrmr, to be Adjt, vice Captain G Gaisford, promoted.

Lieut R F Jameson, Wing Officer and Offg Adjt, to be Qrmr, vice Lieut Mein.

These appointments will have effect from 22nd Feb 1880.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut-Col [B: Col] W B Shawe, Infy, Commdt, 2nd [Queen's Own] Regt of Nattiga [Light] Infy, (m c) for 2 years.

Lieut-Col R J Walker, S C, Commdt, 17th [The Loyal Poorbeah] Regt N I [p a] for 182 days.

Maj W R Bunbury, S C, Deputy Assist Commy Genl, 2nd Class, [m c] for 1 year 182 days,—1 year 19 days under Rules IX and XV, and the remaining period under Rule XIV, Clause [2], of the Regulations of 1868.

Surg Maj J M Cray, M D, [Madras], Examr of Medical and Fund Accounts, Madras, [p a] for 1 year 36 days.

Surg Maj T G Skardon, [m c].

Conductor A Gallagher, Ordnance Dept, is granted leave in India, [m c] from 25th Oct 1879, to the date of his transfer to the Pension Establishment of 1868.

Promotions.

Capt [Lieut Col in 20th Hussars] F Chenevix-Trench to have the position of Maj in the cadre of the late 2nd European Light Cavy, from 25th Feb 1880, vice Maj (Lieut-Col in 20th Hussars) J C Lockwood, retired on half-pay.

The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps.

To be Lieutant-Colonel—Maj Henry Wilson Gordon—6th May 1880.

To be Majors—Capt Reginald Beavan—4th May 1880; and Capt Alliston Champion Toker, 4th May 1880.

To be Captain—Lieut Edward Francis J deGlanay Rennick.—2nd May 1880.

BENGAL ARMY.

To be Majors—Capt Henry Philip Kirke, Genl List, Infy, 4th May 1880; and

Capt Charles Walter Babington, Genl List, Infy, 4th May 1880.

Colonel's Allowance—Col (Maj-Genl) Henry Price de Tcissier, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, is admitted to the Col's allowance, from 26th Feb 1880, vice Genl A Huyshe, deceased.

Retirement—Lieut-Col the Hon'ble James Hay Fraser, S C, is permitted to retire from the service, from 18th April 1880, subject to H M's approval.

Special—Subject to the approval of H M, the Right Hon'ble the Gov-Genl in Council is pleased to confer the local and temporary rank of Lieut on Mr. Donald Harcourt Grant Maclean, and to post him to the Transport Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W L Lamborn, Clerk, I G S Celerity, to be a 4th grade Officer in H M's Indian Marine, on probation, and is posted to the I G S Czarewitch, subject to the approval of the Right Hon the Secy of State for India.

Mr J Robertson, 1st grade Officer, H M's Indian Marine, is posted to the I G hulk Semiramis, for general duty.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr D E H Noyes, Exe Engr, 4th grade, Assam, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment.

Mr T Connennon, Assist Engr, 2rd grade, Railway Branch, having passed the professional examination prescribed in paragraphs 16 to 18 of Sec I, Chap II, of the Public Works Code, is promoted to Assist Engr, 2nd grade, from 26th Feb 1880.

The following temporary promotions and reversions are made in the P W D, Railway Branch:—

Mr C W Hodson, from Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Exec Engr 4th grade, vice Mr F J E Spring, Exec Engr, 4th grade, on leave,—from 4th April 1-80.

Mr B P Milsom, from Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Exec Engr, 4th grade, vice Mr W K Stent, permanently promoted to Exec Engr, 4th grade,—from 5th April 1880

Mr H P Milsom, Assist Engr 1st grade, to be Exec Engr, 4th grade, vice Mr W de W Peel Exec Engr, 4th grade, temporarily rank, on leave,—from 19th April 1880.

Lieut C F Fuller, R E, from Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Exec Engr, 4th grade, vice Mr G E Moore, Exec Engr, 3rd grade, on leave,—from 17th April 1880.

Mr B Baxter, from Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Exec Engr, 4th grade, vice Maj J B Sparks, Exec Engr, 2nd grade; temporary rank, on leave, from 1st April 1880.

REVERSIONS.

Mr. B. P. Milsom, from Exec Engr, 4th grade, to be Assist Engr, 1st grade, vice Capt C E Shepherd, Exec Engr, 2nd, returned from leave, from 9th April 1880.

Mr G Moyle, from Assist Engr, 1st grade, to be Assist Engr, 2nd grade, vice Mr E G J McCudden, Assist Engr, 1st grade, returned from leave, from 26th April 1880.

Lieut W W Robinson, R E, Assist Engr, 1st grade, Railway Branch, is promoted to Exec Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank, from 25th April 1880, vice Capt H W Clarke, R E, on furlough.

To fill a vacancy in the Railway branch, Mr. E I Shadbolt, Assist Engr, 1st grade, temporary rank, is confirmed in that grade, from 8th April 1880.

Mr W H Cole, Assist Engr, 2nd grade, Railway Branch, passed the professional examination prescribed in Chap II, Sec I, paras 16 to 18, of the Public Works Code.

Capt G F L Marshall, R E, Exec Engr, 1st grade, Assist Secy to the Govt of India, P W D, is granted privilege leave for 14 days, from the forenoon of 6th May 1880.

The office of Engr-in-Chief of the Southern Section, Western Rajputana State Railway, is abolished.

The Marwar Div is placed under the orders of the Engr-in-Chief of the Northern Section; and the Serohi Div is constituted an independent charge, under the direct orders of the Director-Genl of Railways.

Mr E G J McCudden, Assit Engr 1st grade, Railway Branch; is, on return from furlough, posted to the Estabt under the Govt of Bengal for service on State Railways.

TELEGRAPH.

6th May—Mr J F Bevan, Assist Supdt 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as a Supdt 3rd Grade, from 23rd April 1880, until further orders, vice Mr Reynolds.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 12th May 1880.

The parade on Saturday evening under the Commanding Officer will take place at the Town Hall at 5-45, and not 5-30 as previously stated.

By Order,
F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

THE NAVY.

ADMIRALTY, April 30, 1880.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877, the undermentioned Engineers have been placed on the Retired List from this date:—William Bill and Thomas Goldsmith Woodfield.

Admiralty, 22nd April, 1880.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 29th November, 1879, Lieut M H Drummond has been placed on the Retired List from this date, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander.

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 23rd April, 1880.

Royal Engineers, Lieut-General W C Hadden to be Colonel-Commandant, vice General W E D Broughton, deceased.

Lieut M W Skinner is placed upon the temporary Reserve List.

2nd Foot, Major and Bt Col Sir G P Colley, K C S I, C B, C M G, is placed on the Half-pay List for service on the Staff.

Staff Major and Bt Col Sir G P Colley, K C S I, C B, C M G, half-pay, late 2nd Foot, is placed on the Staff of the Army serving at the Cape of Good Hope, as a Colonel, with a view to his commanding the Troops in Natal and the Transvaal.

Captain J S Rothwell, Royal Artillery, has been placed upon the Staff of the Army serving in Great Britain and is appointed a Deputy Assist Quartermaster-General, with a view to his being attached to the Intelligence Branch at Head Quarters, vice Major F C H Clarke, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, whose period of service on the Staff has expired.

Bt Major C L Harvey, 71st Foot, to be Garrison Instructor in the North British District, vice Captain J A Fergusson, Rifle Brigade, who has resigned that appointment.

Captain E Wood, Royal Engineers, to be Aide-de-Camp to General Sir J L A Simmons, G C B, Royal Engineers, Inspector-General of Fortifications, vice Captain C M Watson, Royal Engineers, who has resigned that appointment.

BREVET.

Major-General Sir F S Roberts, V C, K C B, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the local rank of Lieut-General in Afghanistan.

Major and Bt-Col Sir G P Colley, K C S I, C B, C M G, half-pay, late 2nd Foot, to have the local rank of Major-General whilst in command of the Troops in Natal and the Transvaal.

Lieut M W Skinner, Royal Engineers, to have the local rank of Captain whilst employed as Superintendent of Public Works at Barbadoes under the Colonial Office.

INDIA OFFICE, 21st April, 1880.

The Queen has approved of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut-Colonels—Major G R Heneesy, Major M C Perreau, Major R S Robertson, Major H D E W Chester.

To be Major—Captain and Bt-Major T O Wingate.

To be Captains.—Lieut Arthur M'Leod Mills, Lieut H A Abott and Lieut G Gaisford.

BENGAL ARMY.

CAVALRY.

To be Major.—Captain W W Biscoe.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors.—Captain R O Vyvyan and Captain J H C G Lassalle.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Major F J Hicks, Major H M S Clarke, Major C H Plowden, Major J B Reid, Major G S B Hewetson, and Major and Bt Lieut-Col W S Hunt.

MADRAS ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors.—Captain R Hunter, Captain H E D Bayley, and Captain J H Gaussen.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Major S F McGillivray, Major A Durand, and Major J M Boyd.

To be Captain.—Lieut H B Ternan.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—

To be Surgeons. Dated 31st October, 1879.

BENGAL.—W P Dennys, J W U Macnamara, H O Stuart, J Sykes, J F Tuohy, M D, and C A Daubeny.

MADRAS.—J C Maraden, J L Poynder, J Hoey, and A G Collington.

BOMBAY.—A R Campbell, M D, A C Thompson, F Burness, G J Ward, and F C Reeves.

The Queen has approved of the grant of honorary rank to the undermentioned Native Officer of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Subadar-Major Narrainsawmy Bahadur (Queen's Own) Madras Sappers and Miners, to have the honorary rank of Lieut from 23rd April, 1880.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the following Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Lieut-Col and Bt Col J M Nuttall, C B Bengal S C.
Lieut-Col and Bt Col E G Langmore, Bengal S C.
Lieut-Col and Bt Col H T Duncan, C S I, Madras S C.
Lieut Col and Bt Col A P Davis, Bombay S C.
Lieut-Col J S Cadell, Bengal S C.
Major R G Briggs, Madras Army.
Surg-General G Smith, M D, Madras Army.
Deputy Surgeon-General J R Theobalds, Madras Army.
Deputy Surgeon-General W Judson van-Someren, M D, Madras Army.
Deputy Surgeon General D Wyllie, M D, Bombay Army.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

To be Major General—Lieut-Col and Bt Col J M Nuttall, C B, Bengal S C.
Lieut-Col and Bt Col E G Langmore, Bengal S C.
Lieut-Col and Bt Col H T Duncan, C S I,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, MAY 5, 5 P. M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8 1 16d. received 27 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 35 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 78½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 84½.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GHAZNI FORCE.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 12.

The Ghazni force was still at Charkh on the 7th, but the Second Brigade and cavalry were to move northwards to Hissarak on the 8th.

OCCUPATION OF PASSES BY THE ENEMY.

The Altimar Pass and Khurwar Kotal, leading respectively to Zurmut and Khurwar, from Logar, are occupied by armed bands.

THE ZURMUT AND KHURWAR TRIBES.

The tribes of Zurmut and Khurwar are in great fear of invasion, but word has been sent that at present they need have no fear, as we are not their enemies, and if we find it necessary to visit their country, we shall send them due notice beforehand.

TRUCE BETWEEN HAZARAS AND AFGHANS.

Alsm Khan arrives from Ghazni on the 11th. He has arranged a truce between the Hazaras and the Afghans.

THREATENING ACTION OF THE MALIKS.

The conference of Maliks in Tezin has ended. Asmodeen of Jagdalak reports he has been informed by Mazulla Khan, that the Maliks have decided to annoy and harass our line of communications in event of their not receiving subsidy equivalent to the amount formerly paid them by the Amir; also they decline going to Kabul to make their salaam, but intend sending their demands there, and if they are not acquiesced in it will be war to the knife.

Their families are sent to the hills and all their property removed from the Hissarak valley.

THE MARCH OF GENERAL ROBERTS'S FORCE.

General Roberts's force was to have marched for Safed Sung on the 10th.

(FORM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE ATTITUDE OF WALI SHERE ALI KHAN.

SIMLA, MAY 12.

KANDAHAR, May 11.—The Viceroy's letter and gifts were formally presented on 11th to Wali Shere Ali Khan in presence of General Primrose, officers and notables. The Wali declared his intention of remitting the two most obnoxious imposts, viz:—the poll tax on all non-Durranis and the arbitrary dealing with the copper coinage.

THE GOVERNOR OF GHAZNI.

Sirdar Alam Khan, provisional Governor of Ghazni, is expected to reach Kabul on the 10th. Large caravans arrive from Kabul daily.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE CIRCULAR NOTE AND THE BERLIN TREATY.

LONDON, MAY 12.

The Circular Note which the British Government has issued to the Great Powers, inviting their co operation in the execution of the remaining obligations of the Berlin Treaty, specifies the solution of the Montenegro, the Greek, and the Armenian questions.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Lieut. General Sir Henry P. de Bathe has been appointed Colonel of H. M.'s 85th Regiment, and Lieut. General John Arthur Lambert to be Colonel of the 89th.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

LONDON, MAY 12.

The Victoria Cross has been conferred upon Lieut. Richard Kirby Ridgeway, 44th Bengal Native Infantry.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MAY 12.

The P. and O. S. S. Mirsapore, with the outward English Mails of the 30th April, left here at midnight yesterday.

LONDON, MAY 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed depressed. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been dull.
Fair Dhollera 5½
The Manchester market has been flat.
Arrival.—Farnley.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 11, 10-50 a.m.

Mail Steamer Gwalior from Bombay arrived.

GALLE, MAY 11, 9-45 a.m.

Mail Steamer Bangalore from Bombay arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 12.

CANNANORE, 4-50 p. m.—Weather clear; wind N. W.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind N.W.; thermometer 87·5; barometer 29·862.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p. m.—Weather fair; wind N W.; thermometer 84·75; barometer 29·87; dry bulb 86·5; wet bulb 79·5. Dry maximum 88·5; dry minimum 73; wet minimum 71·5; gross minimum 71·5; sun maximum in vacuo 149; wind miles 73 and 47·2; rain 72 cents; clouds proportion morning 2 cumulus stationary; evening 2 cumulus stationary.

TUTICORIN, 4-15 p. m.—Weather fine; wind S. E; thermometer 89; barometer 29·85.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind west strong; thermometer 89.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON,

Bank Bills, on demand			...1s. 8 1-16d.	per Re.
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 8 3-16d.	,,
Credits	3	do.	...1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Documents	3	do.	...1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
France	2	do.	...2-14	,,

THE following officers are granted leave of absence:—Lieut.-Colonel Corrie, 2-11th Foot, for 30 days from date of departure to proceed to Mahableshwar, and Surg-Major Pennington, A. M. D., from 16th to 25th May, 1880, to proceed to Matheran.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy holds a *levée* at Peterhoff on Saturday, the 29th inst the day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday.

THE Queen has conferred the distinction of Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on Mr. Monier Williams, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford.

THE Queen has signified her intention of conferring upon Mr. Henry Allsopp, of Hindlip Hall, in the county of Worcester, late M. P. for East Worcestershire, the rank and dignity of a baronet of the United Kingdom.

DR. KENEALY, it is stated, some months since met with an injury to his right foot, and for some time he was confined to his bed. During his recent canvass in the Pottery district bad symptoms again set in, ending in his death.

AT the present moment when everybody is heaving brickbats at Lord Lytton's devoted head, it is pleasant to see this kindly reference to him in the Liberal *World*:—Lord Lytton is an Earl, an honour which his courage, his fidelity, and ability have richly earned.

THE *Akbari-Soudagar* says:—The premises of the *Bombay Gazette* Offices were lighted with the new electric light on Monday evening last, the result of which was very satisfactory. The adornment at the entrance of the offices enhances the appearance of the locality by day, and in like manner the new experiment will contribute to improve the appearance at night.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Joseph Shaw, Esq., who is actually and entirely employed in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia beyond the Queen's dominions, Her Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the insignia of the third class of the Order of St. Stanislas, which his Imperial Majesty has been pleased to confer upon him.

THE *Daily News* states that urgent instructions were telegraphed to Sir Garnet Wolseley to return to England with all speed. The message reached him at Pietermaritzburg, and he was expected in England about the 18th May. His successor, Sir Pomeroy Colley, is still in England, but his departure for South Africa, which had been timed for the end of the month, will most likely be accelerated in consequence of Sir Garnet's sudden recall.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* observes that an amusing cause of objection to the establishment of an Intelligence Department in India, held, strange to say, by many of those in high command, is that the "intelligence officers" are intended to wander into wild countries, and thus provoke war. This was actually given not long ago by a lieutenant-general commanding a division, as his reason for being adverse to the proposal for the establishment of an Indian Intelligence Bureau.

MATRIMONY is proverbially a lottery. For example, a young Maine farmer recently married a highly-cultured Boston girl, who did not know the most elementary things in housekeeping, but had devoted her youth to the study of geology and mineralogy. When her husband took her home, instead of attending to household duties, she took to roaming about the farm, and soon discovered on her husband's land a gold-mine, which has already yielded £10 000 sterling. I don't quite know, says Truthful Tommy, what the moral of this story is, but I suppose there is one.

To me (Henry Labouchere) pondering on the curious results of the Irish elections and the present triumph of Parnellism over priestcraft, it appears ridiculous to suppose that the fruits of victory will remain with the Nationalists. If the latter were all celibates or misogynists, then indeed they might go on conquering and to conquer; but the Irish woman, maid and matron, is swayed by the priest, and woman has still a vast deal of influence in things social and political in Ireland. They are Home-Rulers, but will not allow their men to take the title exclusively, or the power either.

THE *Saturday Review* says:—It is much to be regretted that several members and candidates of Indian experience have been defeated at the election because they were political supporters of the Government. Mr. Seton-Karr, Mr. C. Dennison, and Mr. Smollett possess a special knowledge in which the House of Commons is generally deficient. It is extremely unfortunate that Sir Richard Temple should have failed to obtain the seat for Worcestershire for which he was willing to exchange one of the highest posts in India. The railway to Kandahar, which is intimately connected with the policy of the Indian Government, will have been in a great measure the result of Sir R. Temple's energy.

THE Queen has been pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath. To be ordinary members of the Civil Division of the first class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order, viz.:—The Right Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Bart., C. B., and the Right Hon. Lord John James Robert Manners. The Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Right Hon. Gathorne, Viscount Cranbrook, late Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, to be an Extra Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

SAYS the *Examiner*:—The elevation of Mr. Montagu Corry to the peerage, by the title of Lord Rowton, will take by surprise none who know at once the deep regard which Lord Beaconsfield entertains for his Private Secretary, and the great services Mr. Corry has performed not merely to his Party but to the State in many unostentatious though unquestionable ways. But it is not generally known that the new peer is a wealthy man even in these days, and will, in the course of at most a few years, be even richer. He will be a credit to his order; and so profound is his knowledge of public business, that we shall look with confidence to see him take, before very long, a commanding position in the assembly in which his presence has been so long familiar behind the Woolsack.

GENERAL GRANT does not believe in bayonets:—Anything that adds to the burthens carried by the soldier is a weakness to the army. Every ounce he carries should add to his efficiency. The bayonet is heavy, and if it were removed, or if its weight in food or ammunition were added in its place, the army would be stronger. As for the bayonet as a weapon, if soldiers come near enough to use it, they can do as much good with the club-end of their muskets. The same is true as to sabres. I would take away the bayonet, and give the soldiers pistols in place of sabres. A sabre is always an awkward thing to carry. No doubt war shows instances where the bayonet is effective, but these instances are so few that I do not think that they pay for the heavy burthen imposed on an army by the carrying of the bayonet.

THE extreme dislike of the fighting-classes of India to service in Afghanistan has, says the London *Spectator*, at last been officially acknowledged by the Government and the Commander-in-Chief. On March 16th was issued from the Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, but, we need not say, was not alluded to in the most distant way in any telegram:—It was to the effect that with a view to facilitate recruiting for native infantry regiments of the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay armies employed on field service in Afghanistan, or in mobilised reserves, the Government of India had authorised the grant of a bounty. This is the first time, we believe, that bounty has ever been needed in India, and the amount is equivalent to more than seven months' full pay. It is given, too, in a country where, twenty years ago, there were three lads eagerly waiting for each sepoy vacancy, and where Lord Beaconsfield believed he could raise half a million of men.

THE *Diario Espanol* of Madrid publishes what purports to be the confession made by Otero to the Duke de Sesto, the Grand Chamberlain, who paid a final visit to the condemned man the day previous to his execution. Otero is represented to have made the following statement:—"Tell the King that I am sensible of the compassionate feeling of the whole Royal Family. I do not wish to compromise anybody. I was deceived and led astray. I entered an unknown association, and was subsequently brought to Toledo before a secret meeting of masked men, who decided that I should kill Senor Canovas del Castillo. Thence I returned to Madrid after receiving 130 francs and a firearm. Shortly after this the original order was revoked, and I was directed to kill the King. The day on which I attempted the life of the King was considered by two of my associates a favourable opportunity, and had I missed it I should have been assassinated. They accompanied me to the gate of the royal palace and remained near me. The rest you know."

Now Henry, this won't do:" Sir Richard Temple is a very able man, but, under present circumstances, his defeat in East Worcestershire is exceedingly satisfactory. Up to a very recent date he was a disciple of Lord Lawrence's Indian frontier policy, and was supposed to be a Liberal, but some months ago he turned suddenly round and was hurried home to enter Parliament for what was supposed to be a tolerably safe seat, in order that he might unreservedly defend Lord Lytton's policy from the Ministerial benches. It was rather absurd for Sir Richard to keep on reminding the electors that he had given up £10,000 a year to place himself at their disposal, considering that in any case his term was 'up' in a few weeks." Sir Richard's term was not "up" in a few weeks; it had two years to run. And of a certainty it was not Sir Richard's object to "unreservedly defend" Lord Lytton's Afghan policy; he remained a Lawrentian all through, but the war being entered upon, it was of course his duty, like that of every other British subject, to try and avert defeat so far as in him lay.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Madras Times* writes that the rising at the Hill Madugula, or Hill Panchpentty, has been nipped in the bud by the active and energetic measures which were adopted, and that the disturbance will now soon be completely quelled at that place, as well as in Rumpa. Some armed men were seen in Lotagedda in Golgonda, who ran away at the approach of the patrol, the commander of whom fired at them, and killed one man, the others, escaping. Madukum Chinniah, a leader of the rebel band, has been captured and taken to Koyyur. Rupees 300 were offered for the capture of this man. Padum Yerrapah, also a man of note, and for whose capture one hundred rupees were offered, has committed suicide. This man formed one of the gang that attacked Captain Wroughton. Before he destroyed himself two villagers attacked and wounded him with arrows, and while they were just about securing him, he cut his throat with a knife. Some of the men who have been made prisoners were tried by the Agent of the Godaveri District. Three rebels have been sentenced to death, and others to different terms of imprisonment. There are still a large number of prisoners awaiting trial.

UP till Friday last, says the *World* of April 21, Lord Beaconsfield still held to the hope that he might have an opportunity of crowning the Imperial edifice, by declaring in Parliament while still a Minister of the Queen the latest success of his policy in Europe and in India; and the little birds in Downing-street whisper that Prince Leopold was able to show Royal reasons against such a course. It may not be generally understood that Prince Leopold has, in a minor sense, succeeded to the post of affectionate adviser held by the Prince Consort. But it is a fact, nevertheless. Lord Salisbury was also commanded to see her Majesty on Sunday. He was loth to leave his retreat at Cannes, and, instead of coming on to London, was so ill that he was compelled to rest at Paris on Thursday and Thursday night, instead of continuing his journey. Lost his dear Lord Beaconsfield should not be assured of his fullest sympathy under somewhat trying circumstances, he sent on his secretary, the Hon. Eric Barrington, who arrived in Downing-street on Thursday evening, and at once had an interview with the Premier who was rather desirous of a personal conference with the Comptroller of Foreign Affairs. There was some reason to hope even then that Lord Salisbury would be well enough to stay in town for a day or two. When Lord Salisbury alighted from his saloon-carriage at Cannon-street, on Friday night, he looked exceedingly ill, and seemed something more than fatigued by his journey. The Marchioness and Mr. Currie helped him to the carriage in waiting, and the small kindly friends—Mr. Montagu Corry among them—expressed great concern at his condition. Up to Saturday night the Marquis hoped to be able to visit the Queen at Windsor; but the prostration which followed his recent illness, and from which he never thoroughly recovered, had increased sufficiently to make rest imperative and a journey to Windsor perilous.

OUR Bombay contemporary, which hopes to find in its acrostics a useful parachute, should read what *Truth* says of those devices of "obscure journals":—"Those hugely lavish cash prizes which are now and then offered for acrostic competition by obscure journals and periodicals, with the view of enticing a temporary circulation, seem fated to produce disappointment to those who are seduced into competing for them. The late *Tatler* collapsed just at the time when its hundred guinea acrostic competition was drawing to a close, though with reference to the previous proprietor of the *Tatler* (who had sold the journal with its emoluments, book-debts, and liabilities, some time before the breakdown), I must give all credit, that he generously came forward and paid sixty per cent. of the prizes which his successor had allowed to go in default. Here is another curious acrostic story. Last year, the *St. James's Magazine* offered acrostic and mesostich prizes to the value of eighty guineas for a twelvemonth's competition. A correspondent writes to me to complain of the following line of conduct now pursued by that publication. When the twelvemonths had run, the competing solvers naturally looked for an adjudication of the prizes, or announcement of ties, if any, in the January number. But the *St. James's* postponed the day of reckoning, and merely announced in their issue of that month that a special acrostic and special mesostich would be set for the solvers in the February number. These same specials duly appeared in the February number (1880). Solutions of them with lists of successful solvers, and the long-delayed record of the scores of competitors during 1879, were duly expected in March. Again the day of reckoning was put off, and all that appeared upon the subject was a brief paragraph promising that the desired announcements should be made in the April number. When April arrived, the magazine did not appear at all for many days, and when at last it was published, *no allusion of any sort* was made to the result of the contest!

AN Anglo-vernacular paper which we quoted yesterday said very truly that the cruel disappointment which Sir Richard Temple experienced in East Worcestershire was aggravated by the fact that "the papers which admired him when out here had all of a sudden shown an honourable inclination to kick their fallen hero." And it instanced the case of the *Times of India* "which shortly before Sir Richard's retirement, called him the most popular man in India, has now notching better to say of him than that his triumph has rightly met with the contempt it deserved." Yesterday, however, came the news that Sir Richard was again in the saddle, and thereupon the *Times of India* finds that the rejected of East Worcestershire is just the man they always believed him to be—a very good sort of fellow indeed. The following passages, taken from leaders only four days apart, show the difference that a statesman's being "in" or "out" of official position makes in the minds of journalists who do not know what political consistency means:—

Times of India, May 8.

We are afraid that the story of Sir Richard Temple's rejection in East Worcestershire has been read with much amusement in Bombay, while his speeches afford as good an explanation as can be found of the unpopularity of Anglo-Indians on the hustings. He was egotistical. He posed as if he were addressing a number of native school boys. He had quite lost the touch of English political life, and instead of representing East Worcestershire was obviously anxious to represent himself. But the power and position enjoyed by a man of Sir Richard Temple's position out here, the natural subserviency with which he is surrounded, the fictitious importance that the magnificence of the English rule attaches to everything he says and does must tend to disqualify him from appealing sympathetically to any large body of free and enlightened electors, who do not care two straws for all the oriental magnificence he has left behind him. Sir Richard himself attributes his defeat to the vicinity of Birmingham, a fact that had escaped him owing to the neglect of large maps. But beyond the unpopularity of his addresses, it was probably due to a change of policy, almost notoriously dictated by Lord Salisbury and selfish motives. He had been all things to all men in India, and dazzled by the present of returning to India as a Conservative Governor-General, thought he could play the same part at home. A few years ago he warned a friend starting for England against "the blandishments of the Conservative party." A very short time since he was corresponding with the Liberal leaders in East Worcestershire, with a view to a possible election, and yet when the election came he felt able to talk about "that grand old Conservative banner." A fine career has been spoilt by an utter want of political principle and a singular lack of judgment. He has remained true to his colours, and continued to advocate Lord Lawrence's policy, he might well have been the new Viceroy. But he played a bold game and lost, and has sold his birthright for a very sorry mess of pottage.

Times of India, May 12.

General satisfaction will be felt that the untoward issue of Sir Richard's candidature in East Worcester has not effaced him altogether. His peculiar fitness for a place on such a Commission would naturally suggest his name to Lord Hartington, and by thus offering him a new and honourable field for the exercise of his talents, that magnanimous Liberal leader heaps coals of fire upon the head of the quondam Conservative candidate. There is a kind of poetic justice, too, in sending Sir Richard Temple to look after the financial shortcomings of Sir John Strachey. It will be remembered that, in 1872, when Sir Richard, who was then Financial Minister, went home on furlough, Sir John became his *locum tenens*. It will also be remembered that while he acted for Sir Richard he announced the discovery of an error in the Finance Minister's accounts, and doubled the income-tax in order to adjust them. The error turned out to be no error at all, but it created as much odium against Sir Richard Temple at the time as the present error in the war estimates has against himself. We fear that Sir John Strachey will not come so well out of his scrape as Sir Richard Temple did in 1872. Having been Indian Finance Minister himself, and knowing India so thoroughly as he does, Sir Richard Temple will make an invaluable member of the Commission, and his knowledge of the Commission (assuming the *Standard*'s announcement to be accurate) shows that political antagonism does not blind the Secretary of State for India to the merits and abilities of an old and tried public servant. It is said that Mr. Gladstone himself has always entertained the highest opinion of Sir Richard Temple's administrative ability, and in affording the ex-Governor of Bombay the chance of distinguishing himself in a new field, the English Government do a good thing for themselves, for his presence on the Commission will take from it all appearance of an inquisitorial investigation by the Liberals into shortcomings which took place while their political opponents were in power. His name is a guarantee that party bias will find no place on the Commission, or, at least, that it is the intention of the Government that it should not.

THE NOWANAGAR STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As your leader regarding the financial condition of this State which appeared in your issue of 12th instant, is based on misrepresentation, it is my duty not to allow it to pass over uncontradicted. The premises being wrong, the conclusions drawn from them must necessarily be wrong also.

Your informant does not either respect the truth or is utterly incapable of understanding accounts. I would not take it upon myself to suggest in what class he may be put. I would leave that task to abler hands, like yours.

In the first place, the statement that when the present Dewan took charge of the office the debt of the State was 17 lakhs of korees, and during the present *régime* it has been raised from that figure to 80 lakhs is at variance with facts.

The liabilities of the State when the present Dewan came into power [Kartik 1933], were 49 lakhs of korees as will be seen from the following figures:—

Interest paying loans raised on bonds in 1932	15,64,527
Ditto Ditto Ditto up to Kartik 1933, the date on which present Dewan assumed charge of the office	4,21,583
Amount of Drafts past due	7,96,511
Amount of debt contracted by H. H. the Jam in addition to his fixed allowances, for his private expenses	2,92 692
Ditto Ditto by Prince Kolobha for his private expenses	4,81,150
Amount of salaries due to the establishment up to Kartik 1933	13,50,000
Total...	49,10,461

The entire amount of the liabilities inherited from the last administration was 49 lakhs, and odd, and not 17 lakhs as you represent.

The amount of the present liabilities is 85 lakhs and not 80 lakhs as you assert. But this amount includes the debts contracted by H. H, the Jam and the Zenana in addition to their fixed allowances. Deducting from this amount the legacy of 49 lakhs of debt left by the last administration the liabilities incurred by the present Karbhari come to 36 lakhs of korees.

Soon after the present Dewan took charge, His Highness the Jam was invited to attend the Imperial Durbar at Delhi; this trip cost the State 10 lakhs and odd korees. You will admit that the Dewan is not responsible for this expenditure, as it was unavoidable.

The amount of the cost of the Delhi trip, if expunged, as it should be from 36 lakhs of korees, the debt incurred by the present Dewan dwindles into 26 lakhs of korees.

This loan was raised to meet the deficit of 13 lakhs of korees caused by the famine in 1934, and to cover the expenses on account of the famine relief works, amounting to 9 lakhs.

The remaining 3 lakhs of korees were applied to liquidate a portion of the Zenana debt which His Highness guaranteed to pay.

Your informant says that there was a famine in this State in 1934. So far he is correct. But his assertion that the produce of that year was from 10 to 12 annas in the rupee is without foundation. The land revenue in the State, as in the rest of Kattiawar, is almost all paid in kind. The following figures will show the quantity of grain &c., received during the year 1934, compared with the produce of 1933, 1935, and 1936:—

	Grain.		Cotton.		Value in Koris of miscellaneous produce.	Total.
	Kalasis.	Value in Koris.	Bharas 360 mds.	Value in Koris.		
1933	19,765	28,11,800	3,857	7,18,273	1,09,000	36,39,073
1934	4,410	11,79,542	45	10,920	57,213	12,47,775
1935	11,605	26,99,348	2,585	6,76,335	64,05	34,39,648
1936	Estimated. 22,502	28,74,538	3,400	9,26,000	75,51	39,76,830

A comparison of the figures of 1933 with those of 1934 will show how grievously you have been deceived by your informant.

The produce of grain in 1934 was 4,410 kalasis against 19,765 kalasis of 1933, showing the yield was three annas 7 pies in the rupee; the cotton produce was only 2½ pies; and the miscellaneous produce did not give more than 9 annas. But the miscellaneous produce, as will be observed from the figures, forms but a very insignificant part of the land revenue. The land revenue in kind of 1934 fell short of that of 1933 by twenty-four lakhs of korees.

The total amount of the revenue in kind was only 5 annas in the rupee, compared with that of 1933. The high prices there prevailing reduced the expected deficiency a great deal.

I challenge anybody to find any mistake in my figures.

As you have disinterestedly undertaken this difficult task of pointing out the defects in the financial administration of this State, it will not be too much to ask you to depute your trustworthy agent to inspect the State accounts if you want to convince yourself of the truth. As you have been exerting your influence in the interest of His Highness, I am sure there will be no obstacle on the part of the Jam Saheb to allow your agent an inspection of the accounts. I enclosed my card.

Kathiawar, April 29. NARSI META.

CALENDAR OF MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

Thursday, 13th—B. I. steamer for Calcutta and intermediate ports on the west and east coasts, including Ceylon.

Saturday, 15th—P. and O. steamer for Aden, Suez, Europe and places beyond.
B. I. steamer for Kurrachee.

Tuesday, 18th—B.I. steamer for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.

Thursday, 20th—B. I. steamer for Calcutta and intermediate ports on the west and east coasts, including Ceylon.

Friday, 21st—P. and O. steamer for Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai, also via Hongkong for Yokohama.

Saturday, 22nd—P. and O. steamer for Aden, Suez, Europe and places beyond; also for Australian Colonies, via Melbourne.
B. I. steamer for Kurrachee.

Tuesday, 25th—B.I. steamer for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.

Thursday, 27th—B. I. steamer for Calcutta and intermediate ports on the west and east coasts, including Ceylon.

Saturday, 29th—P. and O. steamer for Aden, Suez, Europe and places beyond; also via Aden, for Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), and Reunion.
B. I. steamer for Kurrachee.

THE INVITATION OF NATIVES TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

A WELL informed correspondent writes:—It is now generally known that committees have been appointed of the different sections of the native community to suggest measures for remedying the complaint entertained in their principal social circles regarding the want of discrimination in the invitations issued to parties at Government House. The complaint is no doubt well founded, for I am assured that persons in low grades of Government service drawing not fully a hundred rupees per month, as well as others belonging to inferior classes of trades and professions, not excluding shop-keepers, have on recent occasions been seen figuring at the parties given at Malabar Point. I believe that the principal function of the several committees will be to prepare a list of the names of such persons in their respective communities as in their opinion may be entitled to the honour and pleasure of partaking of gubernatorial hospitality. This at the best is an odious if not a very difficult task, and I am afraid I express the opinion of most of those interested in the question that the result of the committee's labours will be very far from satisfactory or even judicious. It is a notorious fact that in the present divided state of native society, every so-called leader or shettia of his caste has more than one rival, and each of these rivals has a following numbering by hundreds. There are very few people comparatively in each caste who are not carried away by bias in favour of one as against another leader, and the religious and "leadership" meetings of the Parsees held in the course of the last few years, and the "pots and pans" squabble of more recent fame make it apparent that even the best informed of the sections of native society are not free from a strong partizan spirit. The so-called heads of the different races of whom the committees are formed cannot be expected of course to see the necessary qualifications for the distinction of being asked to the Governor's parties in a larger number of the followers of their rivals than even the accommodated after room has been provided for a big majority of their own side. And I am not surprised to hear that much dissatisfaction is already felt at the prospect of some athletic muccadums and gentlemen in the veterinary and other such lines who have been useful to their leaders in times of caste disputes, getting in the committee's lists to the exclusion of more sober-minded and intelligent members of the community. I repeat that there is real reason for adopting some steps to exclude ignorant people and interlopers such as have recently been seen at these gatherings. There have actually managed to get in boys in supersession to the wish of their fathers who are modest dealers in European ware and who have seen the world enough not to wish to intrude into circles which their station in life does not warrant them to approach. Again, I have been amused to hear how certain native guests bidden to Mr. Ashburner's parties did not know what they had to do with his being "at home," and how at least one of them went to the editor of a vernacular journal to ask his advice how to reward his card of invitation to fetch an explanation which his wife demanded as to why Mr. Ashburner should be at the trouble of notifying to them that he would keep "at home" at a certain hour on a particular day! These are instances which while they amuse, are likely to prove useful in indicating to what classes the invitations to Government house parties should be restricted. But for reasons already stated, I cannot approve of the arrangement of making particular individuals prejudiced by their very position in favour of or against other judges in the matter. A reference to the local directories, and to the lists of presentations at levées adapted with a little inquiry ought to enable His Excellency's aide-de-camp to prepare a list of native gentlemen of influence, intelligence and social position. And a final polish in the way of eliminating any undeserving names that might happen to get in by a native gentleman or officer of local experience like the late Oriental Translator would I am sure place at His Excellency's disposal a very fair list of those fitted to be his guests.

THE INQUEST.

Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest at the mill premises at 4 o'clock yesterday, when the following evidence was called:—

Owree, woman, said.—I am the widow of one Dhakoo, and live at Gorupdeo. The deceased Saba Dhakoo was my son, and was about 20 or 25 years of age. He lived with me. He was a fireman in the New Prince of Wales Spinning and Weaving Mill, and had been so employed for the last three years. About half-past 5 or a quarter to 6 o'clock this morning, he left home to go to his work and was then quite well. About 7 o'clock I brought his breakfast to the mill. He came out and took it from me, and went into the mill with it. He sent back the dish that contained his breakfast, when I saw that he had eaten as much as usual. I remained on the mill premises and was engaged in cleaning cotton in the cotton godown of the mill. About an hour afterwards, I heard a noise of escaping steam, and saw it issuing from behind the boilers. The workpeople all rushed out of the mill and went towards the boilers. I went there also. The ground in front of the boilers was covered with hot water. I looked for the deceased, but could not find him. I then sat down and cried; and was sent out of the place and taken near the gate where I sat down again. Soon afterwards I went back to the boilers, when I saw the deceased being carried to the mechanics' shop. I went there and saw that he was dead, and that his body was much scalded and blackened. It was black with coal dust when I saw him alive at 7 o'clock this morning.

Rama Chanjee said—I am a bheestee and live at Dongree. I have looked at the body of the deceased Govind, whose other name is Kangra. I do not know his father's name. He was my brother-in-law, about 32 or 35 years of age. He lived with me. He was employed in the New Prince of Wales Spinning and Weaving Mill as a boiler cleaner. At half past 5 o'clock this morning, he left home as usual without speaking to me. He then seemed to be quite well. About noon the wife of one Powa came to my house and told me that the deceased had been killed by steam. I at once went to the New Prince of Wales Mill and saw the dead body of the deceased lying in the mechanics' shop. It appeared to be much scalded.

The inquest was then adjourned until 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 22nd inst., when it will be resumed at the Coroner's bungalow.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 11th May 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected at deg. Fah	29·780
Temperature of the Air	85·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·5
Dew Point	73·4
Relative humidity of Air	73
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 3 p.m.)	88·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	80·2
General Direction of Wind	NW, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	200
From midnight to midnight.	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "The Daughter of the Regiment," 9 p. m.

Band, Bombay Volunteers, Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 11th:—Sumatra (s), from Venice; Oonun (s), Hurnee; Narissa (s), Malta; Burma (s), Kurrachee; Livadia (s), Port Said.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Socotra (s), to the Persian Gulf; Comet (s), Colombo; Salamatty, Cochin; China (s), China.

THE TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a. m. on Sunday, the 9th instant, was 19.38.

A VAGRANT.—Richard Chapman, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Nana Morojee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Krishna Pursoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a gold neck ornament, valued at Rs. 133, the property of prisoner's master, Mahadew Kessew. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 8th May, was 47 feet and 9 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 49 feet and 2 tenths.

A REPUTED THIEF.—Ramjee Appajee was yesterday sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. P. Ryan for being found loitering between sunset and sunrise in the compound of Rustomjee Jamsetjee's bungalow on the Breach Candy Road, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself, he being a reputed thief.

APPEAL AGAINST THE LATE ELECTION OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Captain W. P. Walshe yesterday filed his appeal before Mr. W. Webb, the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, against the late election of Dr. Cook by the Justices of the Peace. The appeal was accepted, and will be heard to-morrow (Friday) at 12 o'clock noon. Mr. Payne appeared for the appellant.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	Amazon	Michaelis.
Overture	Jessonda	Spohr.
Selection	Les Vespres Siciliennes	Verdi.
Waltz	Kate Kearney	C Coote.
Quadrille	St. Patrick's	H. Laurent.
Galop	Politechnicker	Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT ON BOARD SHIP.—Walter Parker and Peter McKey, firemen of the steam ship Lord Islington, were yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a cask of fat, valued at Rs. 10, belonging to the ship, and were each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Walter Parker was further convicted by the same magistrate yesterday of stealing a coat, valued at Rs. 35, belonging to Louis Nelson, a fireman of the same vessel, and was sentenced to a further term of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY AT KHETWADY.—The total number of patients treated in the dispensary during the last month was 4,356. This gives a daily average attendance of 145. The number of the newly admitted during the month was 1,213. Of the entire number 1,051 were Parsees, 1,915 Hindus, 1,119 Mussulmans, 105 Christians and 166 low castes. As to sexes 1,617 males, 1,085 females and 1,654 children. The prevailing diseases were the measles, fever (of various types), affections of stomach and bowels and of lungs and air-passages. There were 491 cases of various fevers, 207 of stomach and bowel affections, and 130 of lung diseases.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT APPEAL.—Two appeals preferred by Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Set against the revised assessment of two of his properties were heard yesterday before Mr. Webb, acting Chief Magistrate. The Assessor had fixed the values of the appellant's Fort dwelling house, Parsee Bazar Street, and of his house No. 8, Parsee Punchayet Lane, Fort, at Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 1,600 respectively Mr. Pestanjee Kavasjee, solicitor, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Hutchinson for the Municipality. After hearing the evidence of Mr. P. Byramjee, house agent, the assessment of the house in Parsee Bazar Street was reduced to Rs. 2,000, the amount at which it was formerly assessed. As to the other house, Mr. Pestanjee Kavasjee said he was instructed that the Municipality had arranged with some householders to assess their properties after striking an average of the rent received for some years, the owners undertaking to forego all claim for refund or remission on account of unoccupied portions; and he (Mr. Pestanjee) offered to do the same on behalf of his client. The proposal was not agreed to; and after examining the mehta, the magistrate confirmed the assessment in the latter case

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 p. m., on board the ship Galatea, in the Basin, and will be holden in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend. A large launch, for any friends wishing to go from shore, will leave Apollo Bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Bombay Town Council was held at the Municipal Office on Tu

The essential principles must be sifted out from their accidental husk of formalities, procedure, and what not; and this, under Indian conditions at all events, can be effectually done only by legislation. Something in the same way, as the Commissioners observe, the Roman law was forced into a cosmopolitan mould, and stamped with a "character of generality," by its application to the many different races and societies included in the Empire. They add, with great truth, that so far as the process has hitherto gone in India, considerable results have already been produced in clearing up English legal ideas. At the same time the Indian codes are as yet not nearly so well known to English students as they ought to be; partly because, strange to say, there is much trouble, if not actual difficulty, in procuring copies of them in this country. An interesting remark on the possible effect of codification on native society in India occurs toward the end of the report. With reference to the suggestion of codifying the law of wrongs after the measures now in hand have been disposed of, the Commissioners express the hope that "a clearly drawn code of absolute civil duties, well adapted to the character of the people, may, with the Penal Code and the contract-law, serve in the course of time as the solid core of a greatly improved scheme of popular ethics." In a society living under indigenous government and positive law we expect to find the boundaries of positive law considerably within those of working morality, though even in a fairly homogeneous community this is not always or at all points the case. Partial degradations of the standard of morality below the level fixed by the laws are unhappily quite possible, as we have lately seen in many commercial cases before our courts.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE NEW MINISTRY.

MR. GLADSTONE SUMMONED TO WINDSOR.

THE VISIT OF EARL GRANVILLE AND LORD HARTINGTON.

THE *Evening Standard* of April 23rd has the following:—

Mr. Gladstone has been commanded by her Majesty to attend at Windsor Castle without delay, and left Paddington by the five o'clock express. The right hon. gentleman only reached the station just before starting time; but on being recognised a number of people gathered round his carriage and gave a loud cheer as the train left the station. Mr. Gladstone was unaccompanied. A few Eton boys in one of the carriages hissed, but were groaned at. Mr. Gladstone returns to-night by the 8-15 from Windsor, and will reach Paddington shortly before nine.

Soon after ten o'clock this morning the leaders of the Liberal party were astir, and Earl Granville walked over to Devonshire House and had an interview with the Marquess of Hartington, which lasted about half an hour. The noble Marquess and Earl Granville then drove together in Lord Hartington's carriage to the Great Western Railway Station at Paddington, and left for Windsor by the eleven o'clock train.

The departure of their lordships was unexpected by the railway officials at Paddington, the first intimation the station master received being the presence of the two distinguished travellers on the platform about two minutes before the train started. Their lordships were searching for an unoccupied first-class carriage, and this being found for them, the noble pair settled n opposite corners, perusing the daily papers in which an energetic newsboy had, by pushing his way into the carriage, induced them to invest. There were very few persons on the platform at the time.

The two noblemen arrived at Windsor at 11-45. They walked to the Castle, and were both received in audience of her Majesty.

Lord Hartington and Earl Granville left Windsor by the ordinary 2-30 p. m. train which reached Paddington at 3-35. Their Lordships had an audience with the Queen, which lasted about an hour.

Immediately after their return, their Lordships proceeded to Mr. Gladstone's residence.

Lord Wolverton visited Mr. Gladstone this morning at his residence in Harley-street. Mr. Algernon West had previously called.

THE PRESENT VALUE OF DECORATIONS.

THE *Saturday Review* says:—With our usual tendency to violent reaction, we are making them so common that they are rapidly becoming worthless. Take a single case, that of the C. B. Time was when this decoration was only conferred upon officers for some signal, exceptional, or meritorious service; and so long as this rule was observed it was in every sense a distinction as well as a decoration. Now it has become a sort of rule to confer it upon every officer who commands a regiment during a campaign, no matter how brief or bloodless its share may have been, and for such an officer not to receive it is tantamount to a mark of official displeasure, as a recent example in the Zulu war has clearly proved. Under these circumstances, though it may still be a decoration, it certainly is no longer a distinction. In the same way, every official who fills a post of the smallest responsibility in any of our colonies without committing any serious blunder during his term of office, expects, and feels himself aggrieved if he does not receive, the C. M. G.; and of late there has been a tendency to bestow this decoration on superior officers who serve in our colonial wars as a sort of supplement to the C. B. It seems strange that, although there is only one Imperial order for services rendered in our numerous colonies—namely, the Michael and George—no less than three have been created for India, namely, the Star of India, the Crown of India, and the Indian Empire.

THE LAST MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVE CABINET.

THE members of the Cabinet assembled for the last time in Downing-street at noon on the 21st April to formally decide upon their resignation, and the event drew together a large number of persons. The Ministers present were—The Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury, Lord Cairns, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Cranbrook, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Secretary Cross, Sir Stafford Northcote, Colonel Stanley, Lord John Manners, Viscount Sandon, and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. W. H. Smith. The Marquess of Salisbury, who usually walks over from the Foreign Office, drove to the meeting. The Secretary for War, Colonel Stanley, came next from the Council Office. The First Lord of the Admiralty then arrived, having walked from his office in Whitehall. Mr. Cross came up immediately afterwards, and next came Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The Duke of Northumberland drove up and reached the door just as Lord Cranbrook and Lord Cairns arrived on foot. Lord John Manners arrived immediately after in a cab. The crowd which had assembled evinced the greatest curiosity in the various arrivals, but nothing in the shape of a demonstration took place. This was the only meeting of the Cabinet at which all the members have been present since the dissolution. The Ministers separated at ten minutes past one. The crowd in Downing-street had meanwhile considerably increased, but only four of the Ministers left the Council by the Downing-street entrance to the official residence of the Premier. All the others left by the door leading into the Park.

HOME RULERS AND MODERATE LIBERALS.

THE *Morning Post* remarks:—"The extinction of the Home Rulers as an element in the representation which would decide the balance between Liberals and Conservatives is by no means so favourable to the incoming Government as has been supposed. It would have been of immense advantage if the Liberal party could present the same consolidated front as the Conservatives possessed in the late Parliament. But there is now the danger that the Home Rulers may throw in their lot with the Radicals, and that between them they will be able to overpower the Moderate Liberals. In that event the Whigs will have to fall back upon the support of the Conservatives, who will undoubtedly stand by them in resisting any revolutionary dealing with the institutions of the country. But what will then become of the new Government? This is not a mere theoretical speculation. It is based upon facts which are patent to every one, and it gives good grounds for the expectation that, in spite of its success at the general election, the leaders of the Liberal party will have to modify the ambition of their extreme supporters at the risk of losing office before long. Will the coming Prime Minister be able to do that? We more than doubt it. Certain it is that the country will not permit any marked departure from the foreign policy of Lord Beaconsfield's Administration. It is equally certain that it will submit to its most jealous scrutiny any attempt to subvert those laws under which England has become the most prosperous nation in the world."

THE FRENCH WAR INDEMNITY.

A GERMAN paper ventures at last to give a definite answer to the inquiry which has so often been made —"What became of the milliards paid by France as an indemnity for the war of 1870 and 1871?" We have often been told that the treasure then handed over has in no wise increased the wealth of Germany or added to prosperity either of her public or private finances; nor has it been easy to contradict the statement, which seemed to be justified by the penurious and meagre condition of the German Exchequer during the last few years. The writer whose statistics we are about to quote is, however, prepared to show that the war indemnity was applied to purposes of the greatest utility, and has gone to increase materially the permanent resources of the country. According to his account, the total amount of money received at Berlin was in round figures 4,207 millions of marks; and of the different objects to which it was applied, five are mentioned as having absorbed a specially large proportion. These are, first, the fund destined to make provision for the sick and wounded, to the credit of which about 560 millions of marks were handed over; secondly, the reparation and extension of the German fortresses, which swallowed up 216 millions; and thirdly, the extension and armament of the fortresses in Alsace-Lorraine to which purpose 130 millions were devoted. The railways in these two ceded provinces, including those which previously existed and others which have since been made, were provided for by allotting to them 172 million marks out of the sum paid by their former owners; and a further lump sum of 120 millions was made over to the account of the war treasury. Of other items included in the explanatory statement we may mention that of rewards and pensions for good service, which absorbed about 12 million marks; construction of the new Palace for the Reichstag, 24 millions; and help afforded to Germans expelled from France, 6 millions. There remain the items of indemnity to railway companies, whether private or belonging to the several States, and repurchases of Treasury bills issued for the development of the naval service. The exact amount of the sums expended for these last purposes is not stated, but it will be observed that the money accounted for in detail is no more than about 1,240 millions, leaving a balance of nearly 3,000 millions, the application of which is not definitely explained.

MR. GLADSTONE AND AUSTRIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STANDARD."

SIR,—Every utterance of Mr. Gladstone, under present circumstances, possesses more than usual interest.

I think, therefore, you will thank me if I communicate to you the exact wording of some lines of a letter from Mr. Gladstone, received by me, and which in a German translation have appeared in the *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung*, as various correspondents have telegraphed to you. I need not mention that I had good warrant for publishing them.

After an introduction, Mr. Gladstone, in his letter, dated Hawarden, April 9, says:—"I hope that a sound policy, favourable and . . . to freedom beyond her borders may prevail in Austria. In that case I anticipate nothing but friendship between her and the Liberals of this country. Of course, I speak as an individual only."

The dots stand in lieu of a word which I am unable to decipher.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

April 20. HUNGARUS.

"HANDS OFF."

THE *Standard* says:—"Mr. Gladstone has to remember, when he says 'Hands off!' that Austria and Russia are nearer to the seat of possible plunder than ourselves, and that they will doubtless help to influence that future which is to replace the Treaty of Berlin. Mr. Gladstone's theory evidently is that Austria burns with a wicked desire to absorb the Balkan Peninsula, while Russia is animated solely by the benevolent wish to watch from afar the development of the Balkan Peninsula into a kingdom or Confederation strong enough to keep Russia itself from ever getting to Constantinople. It is idle to argue with people who entertain this view. It is enough to say it is not the view entertained at Vienna, at Berlin, at St. Petersburg or in the Balkan Peninsula itself. The opinion generally expressed in the various Continental capitals, as our telegrams from day to day show, is that any attempt to form a Confederation out of the disjointed and conflicting elements existing in the Balkan Peninsula would result only in a desperate internecine war, and in yet greater oppression than has hitherto been witnessed among those oppressed races. It is well understood that it is Russia which waits for another opportunity to intervene to its own advantage, and Austria which cries 'Hands off,' and, as Lord Salisbury has said, stands sentinel at the gate to make good her threat. But, whatever be the truth in a matter about which we must confess our surprise at finding any difference of opinion, Mr. Gladstone may easily convince himself of one thing. Austria is resolutely determined not to allow Russia, directly or indirectly, of its own initiative, or through the agency of any of the States now existing in the Balkan Peninsula, to injure Austrian interests or imperil Austria's existence. More than this, Prince Bismarck is also resolutely determined that Austria shall be backed up in this policy by the whole weight of Germany. It would seem, therefore, that Mr. Gladstone's exclamation, 'Hands off!' means nothing at all, or means something which Austria and Germany would put three million armed men in the field to prevent."

RESUSCITATION OF A HANGED MAN.

A PAINFUL and extraordinary incident has occurred at Raab. A convict, 23 years old, named Takacs, was hanged for the murder of two women. After the execution the convict was cut down in the usual manner by the hangman, and the medical man in attendance declared life extinct. The body, however, when brought under the influence of an electro-galvanic current by way of scientific experiment, showed signs of life. After a few hours, indeed, Takacs completely recovered, showing violence towards his warders. Nothing was that day decided as to what was to become of the convict. Takacs died the following morning, after suffering much pain from congestion. He was delirious during the night, and attacked his keepers. When conscious he complained of fearful pain, and asked for milk and water.

Great public excitement and indignation were caused by the shocking event. It appears that the occurrence was entirely due to the premature taking down of the body from the scaffold. It is painfully remarked that the public prosecutor entertained inconceivable doubt whether to allow the attempt to be made to restore Takacs when showing unmistakable signs of life. On being telegraphed to, the Minister of Justice is reported to have sent an undecided answer. People from the villages near Raab flocked to the town in great excitement, expressing freely their indignation at the disgraceful conduct of the responsible authorities. Great credit is due to Herr Schmidt, a doctor of the hospital, who restored and attended the sufferer, partly on his own responsibility.

FEARFUL GALE IN AMERICA.

SEVERE tornadoes swept over Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Kansas on Sunday last, doing vast damage, with general atmospheric commotions throughout the Mississippi valley. The severest tornado passed 160 miles in a north-east course along the James River valley, Missouri. The worst damage was done at Marshfield, a town of 1,500 people, 217 miles southwest of St. Louis. The tornado appeared to the west of Marshfield, destroying several villages. Fifty persons are reported to have been killed south of Springfield. It reached Marshfield at six in the evening, and demolished the entire town. It then passed to the north-east along the valley, disappearing about 110 miles north-east of Marshfield. When the relief trains from Springfield reached there on Monday scarcely anyone was found. Only 14 houses were standing, and all these were damaged. Trees 3ft. in diameter were twisted off. A large part of the ruins were burnt. By sunset on Monday 78 bodies had been taken from the ruins, and 100 wounded had been attended to. It is expected that many who have been badly hurt will not survive. The work in the ruins progressed during the night. Relief was also sent to the country south of Springfield which has been entirely devastated in the tornado's track. The towns of Conway, Northview, Granby, Warrenburg, Grace Creek, and Cuba were severely damaged. Several railway trains were wrecked on the Western and Missouri railways, and several lives are reported to have been lost elsewhere. The number of deaths will probably reach 150, when all are reported. A severe storm also raged on the lakes.

Later reports from Marshfield say that the dead may number 100. Corpses were still being drawn from the ruins. Eye-witnesses describe the tornado as frightful. It appeared as a black cloud, funnel shaped, and lined with fleecy white, turning like a screw propeller, with great velocity, destroying everything in its path. It was about half a mile wide, and moved with a terrific noise, twisting off the large trees and peeling the bark from the small trees, blowing the houses from their foundations, lifting cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, and poultry into the air, and carrying them long distances. The loss is estimated at 400,000 dols. At California, Missouri, the tornado killed 10 and wounded 30. At Champaign, Illinois, the storm partially destroyed the State University buildings. From Janesville, Wisconsin, 100,000 dols. damage is reported.

FLIGHT OF MDLLE. BERNHARDT.

THE Théâtre Frangais, having revived Emile Augier's *L'Aventuriére* Mdlle. Sarah Bernhardt had the part of Dona Clorinde, of which Madame Plessis's rendering has left so lasting an impression; but she underwent a kind of failure, intensified by the exaggerated honours lavished on Mdlle. Baretta's charming representation of Célie. The dramatic critics having been very severe on her, Mdlle. Bernhardt wrote in these terms to M. Perrin:—"You forced me to play when I was not ready. You allowed me only eight rehearsals on the stage, and the piece was only rehearsed entire once. I could not decide on appearing before the public. You positively required it. What I foresaw happened: the result of the performance surpassed my forebodings. One critic asserted that I played Virginie of *L'Assommoir*, instead of Dona Clorinde of *L'Aventuriere*. May Zola and Emile Augier forgive one. It is my first failure at the Comédie Frangaise; it shall be the last. I warned you on the day of the general rehearsal; you disregarded it. I keep to my word. When you receive this letter, sir, I shall have left Paris. Pray, M. l'Administrateur, receive my immediate resignation, and accept, &c."

The *Times* says Mdlle. Bernhardt's object in severing her connexion with the theatre is probably to make the most abroad of her ability and reputation, and to be perfectly free in her movements. Her triumphal visit to Holland at Easter showed her the enthusiasm and profits she might command as compared with the meagre advantages offered by the Francais, even to its best actors. Some allowance is, therefore, to be made for her anxiety to make hay while the sun shines and her fear of letting slip the golden opportunity. As to her grievance, however, it is understood that M. Augier offered her a week's more preparation, so that there might be the usual number of rehearsals, but that she declared herself ready.

The Committee of the Comedie Francaise have unanimously resolved on suing Mdlle. Sarah Bernhardt. She has taken refuge at St. Adresse, near Havre, and has declared to an interviewer her resolution to devote herself to painting and sculpture, and to play no longer, except fulfilling her English engagement. Mdlle. Bernhard't vows must not, however, be taken too seriously.

THE PERSONAL QUALITIES OF CANDIDATES.

NOTHING seems to be more capricious than the qualities which recommend candidates to English electors,—we are not now speaking of either Scotch or Irish electors, because, in many respects, both Scotch and Irish electors seem to choose rather more in accordance with political considerations, and less in accordance with local and personal considerations, than the English. The Scotch will often take an Englishman who is a mere stranger, because he represents their opinions; the English hardly ever, unless he comes very well introduced, and touches their fancy, too. The Irish Catholics will even *prefer* a Protestant, if he serves their purpose better. The English Protestants will hardly ever choose a Catholic, however well he may serve their purpose. There are certainly a great many more humours in the choice of most English constituencies than in the choice of either Scotch or Irish constituencies. Undoubtedly the local principle,—the recommendation of local note and familiarity, tells a vast deal more on English constituencies than on either Scotch or Irish. And yet it is very often difficult to say in what particular way this principle will act.

On the whole, we should regard eloquence as the least of all the qualifications which contribute to render a candidate eligible to a county constituency; and though by no means the least, still very far indeed from the greatest, of those which render a man eligible for a large borough constituency. Social position, wealth, and county standing with *bonhomie*, are the principal qualifications in the counties. Character, earnestness, with *bonhomie*, are the principal qualifications in the large boroughs, to which we may add any other evidence of general power that the candidate may be able to show. Eloquence tells, we believe, rather as *one* kind of power, than as *the* kind of power most appreciated. Any other evidence of power, such as great reputation for learning,—Mr. Maskelyne's reputation for scientific knowledge was, for instance, immensely in his favour at Cricklade,—without pedantry, tells almost or quite as much as eloquence itself.—*Spectator.*

THE ATALANTA.

THE Portsmouth Correspondent of the *Standard* on 21st April telegraphs that as day after day passes without the smallest information coming to hand respecting the Atalanta training ship the anxiety, not merely of relatives and friends, but of the public, increases. It is not so much her non-appearance at Spithead that occasions apprehension and alarm as the fact that some eighty days have passed without her having been spoken and this, too, along a beaten ocean track. Many experienced nautical men, however, while constrained to admit that there is grave reason for alarm, decline to abandon hope. All day yesterday news from the Channel Squadron was eagerly awaited at Portsmouth, where many of the families of officers and men are located, and in the course of the morning the booming of guns induced some to think that a man-of-war perhaps with important information had arrived. The expenditure of powder, however, merely announced the arrival of a Swedish corvette, and the day passed without Admiral A. P. Ryder, the Commander-in-Chief, being able to afford the public any scrap of information. Indeed, it was not anticipated that he would be able to do so, as the Channel Squadron did not leave Gibraltar for the Azores until Wednesday of last week, and Admiral Hood would scarcely have reached there until Monday. Assuming that something was learned of the missing ship, the fast despatch vessel Salamis would be at once sent off either to Madeira or Lisbon, a passage that could not be accomplished in less than three or four days; so that at the earliest information would not reach the Admiralty until this (Thursday) evening or the following morning. Mr. T. Brassey, M. P., while not relinquishing hope of the Atalanta's safety, suggests that clipper-built craft should have been selected for the training of young seamen, but it is obvious that the Admiralty were bound to use the material which they have to hand, and that it would be unwise to put our jackets on board ships of a different class from that in which they would be afterwards called upon to serve. The Atalanta was one of the well-known Vestal class of Sir W. Symonds, a class known to be the broadest and shortest ships of the frigate class ever built. Those who have mooted the theory that the Atalanta has "turned turtle" lose sight of the fact that, in addition to her known stiffness which had been ascertained by Captain Stirling from two previous cruises, she had a full amount of ballast, and masts reduced some six feet after her preliminary cruise in the Channel, subsequent to her conversion at Pembroke into a training ship. When she was examined, after her last cruise, her timbers were thoroughly sound, and a fitter ship could not have been found. Captain Stirling had an able second in Mr. Beckett, the First Lieutenant, who left on last at Portsmouth, stated that the Atalanta behaved very well if she was properly watched, and that the Captain and himself never had their clothes off at the same time. Mr. Beckett also stated that no matter where he was he could tell whether the ship wanted more or less sail, and, as a proof of her stability, he stated that during a squall in which she had been caught, the water had gone over the top of her hammock-rail, and she had righted herself without the least trouble. It has been assumed that as the fresh water disappeared from her tanks her stability may have been seriously diminished, but those who have broached this idea have forgotten that beneath her tanks was a quantity of ballast which if was almost impossible could have shifted, and that as the tanks were emptied they were filled with salt water, or should have been, and there is no reason to suppose that this precautionary measure was not adopted, as it was the duty of the captain of the hold to see to it, and he would have to report on it to his superior officer. It is not correct that the crew of ordinary seamen were sent out with only about eleven able seamen, and it is believed that there were at least fifty petty officers and able seamen on board. The ordinary seamen who went on the windy cruise had already served in fining brigs, and had been to sea, and to describe them as young lads is scarcely accurate. It is not at all probable that so careful and experienced an officer would have crossed the Atlantic with an inefficient crew. In reference to a suggestion that the stability of the ship was diminished by the removal, of the four sixty-four pounders from the main deck in order to give more space for the crew, two nine-pounders being placed on the upper deck, it must not be forgotten that iron ballast equivalent to the weight of the guns and ammunition was placed in the bottom of the ship by the side of the water tanks, so that, in fact, by the change in her armament the ship's stability was increased instead of diminished. When she left Portsmouth Harbour her draught was the same as on the previous cruise, while it appeared to some who saw her that she was deeper in the water than before.

The *Daily News* correspondent telegraphing from Portsmouth—The Avon gun vessel, Commander L. C. Keppel, has arrived at Spithead from the south-east coast of America; her passage from Monte Video has occupied 90 days. She called at the Azores on the 29th of March, leaving on the 5th of April. Nothing had at that date been heard of the Atalanta, but the whalers who put in while the Avon remained at these islands reported very bad weather, and that they had been a long time at sea. Nor has the Avon seen or heard anything of the missing ship between the Azores and Spithead. The Wye troop and store ship, Staff Commander H. D. Garratt, ordered over to the Azores from Gibraltar at the commencement of last week, and therefore some time after the Avon left there, ought to be heard of from one or other of the ports within the next few hours. Some report from the Channel Squadron may also be expected by the middle of the week, but up to to-night not a scrap of information which can assist in the elucidation of the mystery has been received. Popular opinion is still divided so far as can be ascertained, and here this distressing subject is the one topic of conversation and discussion. Naval men of the more modern school and dockyard officers incline to the opinion that the Atalanta is still afloat. Seamen of the older times, when steam, paddles, and screws had not been dreamed of, and ships were dependent for their propulsion on wind and sails, entertain a more gloomy view. On Friday I gave you some grounds for the hope that the Atlanta might again be seen. Yesterday I met with an officer now retired from the Royal navy, but a man of great maritime experience, and, moreover, well acquainted with the Bermudas and the West India Islands and the passage therefrom to England. This officer was serving as far back as 1841 in her Majesty's ship Thunder, a sailing frigate smaller than the Atalanta, but not very dissimilar in general character. The passage from Charleston, in the Southern States of America, some 700 miles beyond Bermuda, but with this exception a passage almost identical with that of the training ship, was performed by the Thunder in the year above named in 23 days. With the speculation of this officer on the absence of the Atlanta I need not trouble you, but an incident he mentions affords a vivid illustration of one form of peril of an ocean voyage to which the ship may have been exposed. The Thunder was scudding under close reefed topsails and reefed foresails before a gale of wind, with a heavy sea, and in a dense fog, at a speed of eleven or twelve knots. Suddenly, to the horror of all on board, they found themselves passing a ship hove to, and the stern of which could but just be descried through the fog at a distance of not more than thirty yards. The escape was almost hairbreadth, while a collision under such conditions would most likely have involved the destruction of both vessels with all on board. By the officer to whom I am referring, the theory of the dismasting of the Atalanta in explanation of her prolonged voyage is wholly discarded. The inability with the means on board to supply the disabled ship with temporary rigging by means of which she could have made some port and announced her safety long before the present time indicates, it is thought a defectiveness of seamanship wholly incredible on board a training vessel. To have been compelled, too, by the head winds to have beaten up even as high as the banks of Newfoundland is considered a wholly inadequate reason for the Atalanta's absence. The darkest fact is the lengthened period during which the ship, on a highway so much frequented, and with such a network of communication as the passage between the American and European ports, has been unreported. Under ordinary circumstances a ship would be expected to be seen some three or four times on such a voyage, and, though it may be that the Atalanta may have been as frequently seen, and the fact unreported through ignorance of the anxiety which her non-arrival was exciting, the absence of such reports is a circumstance which cannot but weigh heavily on the minds of even the most sanguine.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

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Under instructions from F. H. De Britto, Esqr., the Receiver appointed to the Estate of the late Mr. Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, deceased, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p. m. sell by Public Auction opposite the Mahadev Mandir, near Cursetjee Patel's tank, Khetwady, the very valuable and handsome F. P. richly carved blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16 and 20 light plated, and bronze, hanging argand lamps, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 16 light plated chandeliers, 4, 6, 8, and 12 light handsome wallshades, marbles and bronze figures, handsome Japanese and China table ornaments, handsome marble busts, an English built handsome landau, 2 English built handsome broughams, one handsome 4 seated open carriage, one handsome mail-phaeton, a powerful grey Australian horse, sets of harness, a few lots of plants, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On THURSDAY, the 27th May next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved blackwood furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "ironwood and Sons," large gilt pier glasses, large birds cage with birds, rich table vases and table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs in gilt frames, a first-rate silver plated sewing machine by Wilcox & Gift's, can be worked either by hand or foot, with walnutwood case, a handsome English-built four-seated brouche by "Lawrie and Marner," a handsome strong English built mail-phaeton by "St. Barker & Co., Chandos," a pair of handsome fast trotting young Australian horses, a grey Australian brougham horse, sets of single and double harness, books, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of Risley V. Hearn, Esq., Solicitor.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

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HOUSE AND LAND AT BANDORA HILL.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will shortly offer for sale, unless previously disposed of,

The bungalow and land now in the occupation of William Bullock, Esq., the same comprising about 9,800 square yards of land with cook house, stables and servants' quarters.

The above property is situated on the Ridge opposite "Lands' End" and is one of the most desirable sight on Bandora Hill.

The bungalow is in excellent order and a tenant is offering Rupees 100 per month for two years at the option of the Purchaser.

Half the purchase money may remain under mortgage, payable by instalments.

The property will be on view on and after the 20th instant, and offers will be received by the undersigned.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed sell by Public Auction at Akbar Press, Carnac Bunder, near Messrs. Fraser and Miller's Iron Works, the valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood, mahogany household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany semigrand piano by "Schiedmayer and Soehne," many rare pictures and oleographs, table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of J. W. Hepworth, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nepean Sea Road, Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome richly carved French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome plated 4 light hanging argand lamps, handsome marble and bronze chromolithograph and oleographs in gilt frames, handsome Japanese and China vases, marble bronze and brass figures, Delhi and other ornaments, sets of brass and plated mounted English single and double harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of the Honourable Mr. Justice Melvill Kemp, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th May, 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GOWALIA TANK ROAD, NEAR KHETWADY.

Notice is hereby given, that under instructions from the Mortgagee, Mr. Chunda Ramjee, and on account and at the risk of the Administrators, with the will annexed of Curs'tjee Cowasjee Ashburner, deceased, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day, of May at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the hereditaments and premises hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being on the Gowalia Tank, on or towards the east by the said Cowasjee Patell's Tank Road, and other buildings standing thereon, situate on the west side of Cowasjee Patell's Tank Road, at Khetwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 10 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under No. 642, containing by admeasurement (8,375) nine thousand, three hundred, and seventy-five square yards or thereabouts, surrounded on all by a pucca built wall, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the Khetwady, on or towards the east by the said Cowasjee Patell's Tank Road, on or towards the south by the Parsee Street, and on or towards the west by the compound of Fort, registered by Agiary, all which premises were late in the tenure or occupation of Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner, the said deceased, and are now in the occupation of Bomanjee Cursetjee Ashburner, Hoorjeebhoy Cursetjee Ashburner, Dadabhoy Cursetjee Ashburner, Cowasjee Cursetjee Ashburner, Ardeshir Cursetjee Ashburner and Rustomjee Cursetjee Ashburner.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. NANU & HORMASJEE, Solicitors, High Court, at their Office No. 29, Medows Street, Fort—Dated this 17th day of April 1880.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th May, 1880.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS.....Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... " 30

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts ....Rs. 4 12 per dos. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 3 0 " 7 doz.
Hogsheads..." 60 0 per hhd. "
Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FOR the convenience of Messes and Clubs we are now importing our MEDOC in LITRE and HALF LITRE BOTTLES.

			Price Cash.	Price Credit.
1 doz.	Bottles..	Rs.	15 12	16 8
2 "	½ Bottles..	"	17 12	18 8

CUTLER, PALMER & COMPANY, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel	lbs. each.	
FF	11-8	do	do.
FFF	12	do	do.
F	lb. tin	9 per dozen lbs.	
FF	do	9	do.
FFF	do	10	do.
	½ do	10	do.
F	do	10	do.
FF	do	11	do.

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents,
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

JEYES' PERFECT PURIFIER.—The most successful, effective, and economical of all Disinfectants for House, Farm, Factory, Ship or Drainage Sanitation.

Price 1 gal. drums	....each	Rs 3-8
8 oz. bottles.....	....per doz.	" 4-0
4 oz. "	"	" 2-8
2 oz. "	"	" 1-5

CALISAYINE.—The new Tonic Bitters, unrivalled for pleasant flavor, and invigorating effect.

Price per case [24 bots.]	....Rs.	28-0
Dozen	"	15-0
Bottle	"	1-8

Each bottle is accompanied by a valuable little book of directions for mixing "dainty drinks," etc.

SAMPLES of both the above articles FREE on application.

STIRLING & CO., 2, Dean Lane.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 2 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs. 375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto	350
Ditto do. crystal-faced	325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality	280
Gold Watches, not keyless,	from 150 to 250

A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs. 185 to 360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance	from 180 to 200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ½ hunting and hunting	" 50 to 120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents	" 100 to 800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40 The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT:—MR. E. J. BRANDON.

THE FAVOURITE
PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON.
FIRST PRIZE MEDAL, BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION, 1879, AWARDED TO
P. VUCCINO & CO.
STUDIO IN MEADOW STREET, FORT, OPEN